Bedford Inquirer.

A Weekly Paper, Devoted to Literature, Politics, the Arts, Sciences, Agriculture, &c., &c---Terms: One Dollar and Fifty Cents in Advance.

BY DAVID OVER. BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1860. VOL. 33, NO. 8.

Poetry.

For the Inquirer.

THE ÆOLIAN HARP.

One never having heard the Æolian Harp, cannot imagine the heavenly sweetness of its tones.—Clear, silvery, ringing and mournful, its tones thrill the heart with feelings peculiar only to itself.

Sweetly sings the harp Æolian,
Fastened in the window frame,
High and low but never ceasing,
Sings it still for aye the same.

When the gentle breeze prevailing,
Soft and slow the measure floats,
While our hearts are touched with sorrow,
At the low and plaintive notes.

Changeless, low, and sweetly mournful,
Is its thrilling monotone,
As it seems to sing in sadness,
Of the time and friends by gone.

Halcyon days of sweet enjoyment,
Seem the burden of its song,
Or of pleasant hours squandered,
Or of some unhappy wrong.

Or of home and friends forsaken,
Now in lands far, far away,
Where we ne'er expect to see them,
Till the close of life's short day.

Sweetly sing thou diapason,
Tones that thrill through every heart,
Teach our souls to meet in heaven,
Those from whom we ne'er would part.

Akersville, Feb. 3, 1860. J. M. A.

The Story of the Cross.

Behold, behold, the lamb of God,
On the Cross; on the Cross;
For us he shed his precious blood,
On the Cross; on the Cross;
Oh hear his all important cry,
Eloi lama sabacthani,
Draw near and see your saviour die,
On the Cross; on the Cross.

Behold his arms extended wide,
On the Cross; on the Cross;
Behold his bleeding hands and side,
On the Cross; on the Cross.
The rocks do rend, the mountains quake,
While Jesus suffers for our sake,
While Jesus doth atonement make.
On the Cross; on the Cross.

Come, sinners, see him lifted up,
On the Cross; on the Cross;
He drinks for you the bitter cup,
On the Cross; on the Cross.
The sun witholds his rays of light,
The Heavens are clothed in shades of night,
While Jesus doth with devils fight,
On the Cross; On the Cross.

Wher'eer I go, I'll tell the story,
Of the Cross; of the Cross;
In nothing else my soul shall glory,
Save the Cross; save the Cross.
'Tis this my constant theme shall be,
Through time and in eternity,
That Jesus tasted death for me,
On the Cross; on the Cross.

Let every mourner rise and cling
To the Cross; to the Cross;
Let every christian come and sing
Round the Cross; round the Cross.
And let the Preacher take his stand
And with the Bible in his hand,
Go preach the doctrines through the land,
Of the Cross, of the Cross.

ASTRONOMY OF THE ANCIENTS.—Professor Mitchell, in his lecture on astronomy, related a very remarkable fact. He said that he had, not long since, met in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, a man of great scientific attainments, who, for forty years, had been engaged in Egypt deciphering the hieroglyphics of the ancients. This gentleman had stated to him that he had lately unraveled the inscriptions upon the coffin of a mummy, now in the British Museum, and that, by the aid of previous observation, he had discovered the key to all the astronomical knowledge of the Egyptians.—The zodiac, with the exact positions of the planets, was delineated on the coffin, and the date to which they pointed was the autumnal equinox in the year 1722 before Christ, or nearly three thousand six hundred years ago. Professor Mitchell employed his assistant to ascertain the exact position of the heavenly bodies belonging to our solar system on the equinox of that year, (1722 B. C.,) and send him a correct diagram of them, without having communicated his object in doing so. In compliance with this, the calculations were made; and to his astonishment, on comparing the result with the statements of his scientific friend already referred to, it was found that, on the 7th of October, 1722, B. C., the moon and planets had occupied the exact positions in the heavens marked upon the coffin in the British Museum.

What is the difference between a printer and a locksmith? One looks up the forms and the other forms the look.

School Matters.

SELECTING SCHOOL BOOKS.

'Tis often seen
Adoption strives with nature.—*Shakspeare.*

What a dreadful subject! "Selecting School Books." "How *dare* you, sir, *approach* this subject," vehemently exclaims an old sinner, who has never *bought* but two books in his life, so he says, a Bible, and a copy of Horry's Life of Marion; the former was presented by the Bible Society, under the supervision of the Rev. John Lyon, and the latter is an inheritance from his grandfather, good old soul, who "fought, bled and died" in the "Whiskey Insurrection," and was buried with the "bravest of the brave." "How dare you, sir, mention this subject, when you know that we must be continually *buying* books to meet the changes that are everlastingly taking place in the systems in use. Sir, I have made up my mind that I won't buy any more, so no more changes, or no more selections for me."

Well, just as you think in the premises!—After *buying* such a *number*, who doubts your reluctancy to purchase new supplies? *certainly* I do not. You are not the only one I have heard making use of the same logic, and I have known them to practice it. I have known men to pay from $15 to $25 school tax, and send their children to school an entire winter without procuring for them the requisite books. The only reason advanced for this delinquency was the inability to pay such heavy taxes, and then pay a couple of dollars more for school books. Oh Heavens! defend us from such economy! This is speculation, with a vengeance! To pay $15 or $25 school tax, and lose every cent of it, when a dollar or two spent for proper books, would enable him to reap a half-dozen times its value. Do you comprehend, Mr. Sordid? Your children can do nothing at school without books. Will you pay your taxes without a recompense?—A few paltry dimes will save you a half-dozen times the worth of your money in the education of your children. No, you are more of a speculator than to make such a bargain, I feel confident.

The method of selecting school books now in practice, is not the best system that might be adopted, and like many other systems, it has its difficulties to contend with, and they are not a few; nevertheless, in the absence of better method, it must answer. School Directors are not always the best qualified persons to choose such books as the schools in their respective Districts require. They have their objections to changes, and have a decided advantage over those who object to everything, in being able to put their objections into practice. Self-interest goes far in making up a basis of action. Peter cries most lustily in favor of the Bible in school as a "Text Book," because he is confident Parson Windy, in his "Discourse on the Degenerate sons of Adam," spoke from that good old text, "The proper study of Mankind is Man," and why not adopt a text book with such sublime philosophy? and if others were not as well supplied as he is, why he can dispose of a copy or two at cost and *double the carriage*. Paul vehemently urges the adoption of some by-gone Hardshell affair, that has long since been applied to filling nooks in book-cases, or crevices in the chimney, save a half-dozen or so on a bookseller's shelf, which were eventually sold at auction, for one-half cent each, and purchased by Paul, who is now willing to have them adopted, and to supply the community as far as his few copies go. The many honorable and intelligent exceptions to the above Peter and Paul alone have saved us from a worse fate than being plunged into universal ignorance, and to these let us lift up our voice in thanks, until the hills, mountains and vallies echo and re-echo again and again.

Teachers are not always infallible on this point. One strenuously espouses the cause of Comly's Grammar, from force of education; another vociferously bellows for Old Cobb's Series, which is just one hundred years behind the age, and still a third for Davies' Arithmetic, a rather ancient institution.—Each has his peculiar reason for the step he takes. I would not wish to associate modern teachers with this last class of worthies, for they are behind the age, and, therefore, necessarily belong to another era.

It would be well for the modern teachers of Bedford County to assemble in Convention to select a series of books, to be recommended to the Directors at their triennial Convention in May next.—*J. R. Durborrow.*

Woodberry, Pa.

If a rich old gentleman has a thought of marrying, let him consider well beforehand what it is that he stands in need of—a wife, an heiress, or a nurse.

Agricultural.

From the American Agriculturist.

Valuable Experience with Clover in Renewing Worn Out Land.

In the Winter of 1848 I purchased six acres of land which lay adjoining my farm, and which the former owner had pronounced almost worthless, from the fact that it was, as we farmers term it, 'run out.' It lay at the extreme end of his farm, and a piece of woodland lying between that and the rest of the farm, with a steep hill to ascend, made it impossible to get manure to it, at least so he thought. He had cropped it with rye for several years, until it would not produce enough to pay for the labor bestowed, his last crop being but five bushels per acre.—This so discouraged him, that he offered to take ten dollars per acre for the piece. I bought it thinking that I could bring it to its former fertility, which was sufficient to raise 40 bushels of corn per acre. In the Spring I sowed six quarts of the large kind of clover seed to the acre, and let it lie that Summer, turning nothing on it. The clover took as well as could be expected on such land. The next Summer it came on a little better, and would have been perhaps a third of a crop had it been mowed; but as soon as it was well in the blossom, I plowed it under, and about the first of September sowed it to rye, seeding to clover again in the Spring. The result was nine bushels of rye per acre, which was so much better than I expected, that I resolved to continue the process. In In 1853 the clover was considerably better than before, and in July I turned it under again, sowed and seeded as before:—produce 12½ bushels to the acre. Performed the same operation in '55 and '57, with the following results: in '55, 15 bushels, and in '57, 22 bushels to the acre, when I considered the land strong enough to bear corn.

Accordingly I let the clover grow, and in October turned it under to plant to corn next season. The rye was always threshed in the field, and the straw stacked and left until the next crop was sown, then spread on top just before the ground froze, which, in a measure, prevented the rye from heaving out.

It is true that I have not derived any benefit from it except what rye it produced over and above the cost of cultivation, but the increase in the value of the land will more than pay all expense, for the former owner has offered me $30 per acre for the piece. I have never pastured it one week since I have owned it, so it is an easy matter to come at the profit or loss in the speculation.

Oak Hill N. Y. 'FARMER BOY.'

REMARKS.—The experiment of 'Farmer Boy' and its results, like that of "Squire" Bunker given in the January *Agriculturist*, should be carefully studied by the owners of "worn-out" lands. To make it as clear as possible we have re-arranged the figures sent by our correspondent, placing them in tabular form:

	Dr.
Cost of cultivating and harvesting 6 acres rye 4 years, at $6 per acre, per year	$144
Clover seed and sowing	44
Interest and taxes on land 10 years	50
Total cost	$238
	Cr.
350 bushels Rye at average of 70c	$245
Increase in value of land	120–$365
Clear Profit	$127

This would be $12.70 per year, or about $2 per acre, which is a profit of 20 per cent on the investment, over the regular rate of interest.

Perhaps some skeptical anti-book farmer may say 'All very well, and easily done, when you can buy land at such a bargain, but you could get no such figures from land at $30 per acre. Let us see what may be done. "Farmer Boy" obtained for the first crop, 9 bushels per acre; 24, 12½ bushels: 3d, 15 bushels; 4th, 22 bushels—an average increase of over 4 bushels per year. Should the same course be followed, it would be safe to calculate upon an increase of 4 bushels per acre for the next crop, making the yield 26 bushels per acre. The account would then stand

	Dr.
Cost of cultivation (1 acre)	$6
Clover seed and sowing	5
Interest and taxes two years	5
Total cost	$16
	Cr.
26 bushels rye worth at least 75c per bushel	$19 50
Profit	$3 50

near 12 per cent on the investment after paying or legal interest, labor, etc. A result that can, and ought to be obtained, by a rational system of farming.—ED.]

IMPRISONED IN A VAULT EIGHTEEN YEARS.

A newspaper published at Colema, Mexico, on the 24th of October, tells the following frightful story, and calls upon the public to punish the criminals:

When General Pueblita entered the town of Ayo, in September last, he exacted a forced loan from the people, and a share of it fell upon the curate of the place. The curate acted as though he would pay, but he did not make his appearance at the point designated for payment, and Gen. Pueblita ordered him to be arrested. A party of men went to his dwelling and knocked at the door; there was no answer, and they broke in. They found no one in the house, and were about to leave it, when they heard a frightful voice, proceeding from the ground, saying, 'I am hungry!' The officer in command went back to General Pueblita and told him about the voice. The General appointed a commission to examine the house. This commission went to the curate's dwelling, and, after a careful examination, they found a moveable stone in the floor, and under this was a stairway leading down to a vault, which was entirely dark, and had no connection with the air, save by the staircase, and a small hole that served as a ventilator. In this vault were some books, a few articles of furniture, and a woman who had been shut up there for eighteen years. She was taken to Gen. Pueblita's quarters. When brought into the light, where she saw a number of persons, she fainted.—After she had returned to her senses, a thousand questions were asked of her, to which she replied only that she had been buried in that vault for eighteen years, without going out for a moment; that she had been married, and had children by her husband, but she knew nothing of their fate; that while imprisoned in the vault she had children by the curate, but knew nothing of what had become of these children; and after saying this much she became obstinately silent. While this was passing, a sergeant of the Pueblita Brigade, then present, discovered that this woman was his mother, and she recognized him as her son and embraced him. The son then ran to his father, who came and recognized his wife. The husband, fifteen years ago, was imprisoned three years under charge of having murdered his wife, this woman.

The Weak Point.

One of Governor Corwin's pungent wittioisms in his Brooklyn lecture, a few days since, was in contrasting "Young America" of to-day with twenty years ago. Said he:

Children of the present day, who were but three or four years old, thought themselves endowed with more knowledge than their fathers had fifty years ago. Sir F. Bacon and Sir Isaac Newton, if they had children, they were born like other people's children, with gastric juice in their little stomachs, clamoring and crying for milk; and it was so with every other animal. He would relate them a Mohammedan legend of the creation of man which would exemplify what that gastric juice was. Mohammed had a way of carrying knowledge to three hundred millions of human beings.—In order to get this knowledge of the creation of man, he mounted his horse, which he called "Abbo Rock," and the horse galloped up with him into the third heaven and there he was told singular things. Among others he was told about the creation of man, something similar to what was found in the Book of Genesis, but not *exactly* the same. [Laughter.] He then learned that when God made man of red clay, and set him up to dry, as our artists made busts, [laughter,] He sent for the Evil Spirit to give Him his candid opinion about him. He sent, He said, for His devil, who was struck with admiration at so splendid a work. The devil told Him it was the best piece of workmanship he had ever seen.—[Laughter.] But, said Mr. Corwin, he (the devil) stepped up to the newly made man and touched him here, (pointing to his stomach,) and said he, (the devil, not Mr. Corwin,) "It sounds hollow here. [Laughter.] "Yes, said the Maker, 'that is the place for the stomach.' 'Oh,' said the devil, 'the stomach! Will he thirst like an ox?' 'Yes.' 'Hunger?' 'Yes.' 'Well,' said the devil, 'it is here his weak point is—I'll attack him here.' [Great laughter.

LACTATION IN THE HUMAN RACE.—In vigorous women the secretion of milk is copious. The amount ordinarily furnished by a good nurse is from one and a half to two quarts daily, or from four to five pounds; but cases often occur in which two children receive abundant supplies from one mother, involving a secretion of eight pounds at least.—An infant, three months old, will take from forty eight to sixty four fluid ounces daily, in six or eight half pint doses. During the first year, therefore, he will take from one thousand to thirteen hundred pounds. In one thousand pounds of milk there are twenty six ounces of salts, of which nine ounces are phosphate of lime. In thirteen hundred pounds of milk the salts amount thirty-three and a half ounces, of which twelve ounces are phosphate of lime. It thus appears that, during the first year, the child receives from one hundred and ten to one hundred and forty three pounds of dry solids. He may thus readily gain fifteen or twenty pounds in weight—implying less than three pounds of dry solids—and yet have a large residue, from one hundred and seven to one hundred and forty pounds, to be expended in the production of heat, and in the activity of an energetic vitality. A child thus nourished can make teeth and bone without difficulty.

SEWARD, LOUIS NAPOLEON AND THE POPE.—About three months ago Senator Seward, who was making the tour of Europe, called on the Emperor, who happened to be at Compiegne. The Senator was shown into an ante-chamber, and Napoleon soon made his appearance. After the usual salution, and taking his position, standing with his back to the fire, he offered the Senator a segar and commenced smoking another himself. He asked him all about New York and Col. Webb, and then asked him about his visit to Europe, and whom and what he saw. Mr. Seward, among other objects of interest, said he had seen the Pope. "Oh yes, the Pope," responded Napoleon; "tell me all about him. What do you think of the Pope?" The New York Senator hesitated a moment; but notwithstanding his characteristic caution, the Emperor wormed out his opinion, and Seward said, "I confess I think him much more of a priest than a statesman." "Precisely so," rejoined the Emperor; 'you have just hit the nail on the head. That, too, is my opinion." This anecdote, which we have on excellent authority, shows that the manifesto which is now given to the public, was then working his brain. The Pope he regards as only fit to be a priest, and he will confine him to his high vocation. He will still call him a temporal sovereign, to conciliate the Pontiff's pride and make the matter smooth to those who might be hostile, and he will even consent to his being the Sovereign of Rome, but not with Swiss for his body guard, nor even his own Romans, but with troops of the Italian Confederation. One party in Europe demanded the abolition of the temporal sovereignty of the Pope—another insisted on his temporal sovereignty being upheld. Napoleon has happily reconciled both ideas in his admirable plan, which suits the transition state of the popedom, and will please all parties. He thus proves himself a profound philosopher, a great statesmen who comprehends the spirit of the age, and is himself its foremost representative in Europe.—*Boston Journal.*

THE LIFE AND DEATH OF A MISER.—Michael Bard, who lived near Little York, Pennsylvania, was a miserable miser. His father left a valuable farm of 500 acres in the vicinity of York, with some farming and household articles. Michael kept tavern a number of years—married, and raised four children. He accumulated an immense estate, which he reserved so tenaciously that he never afforded a dollar for the education of his children. He never was known to lay out one dollar in cash for any article he might be in need of; he would either do without it, or find some person who would barter with him for something which he could not conveniently sell for money. He farmed largely and kept a large distillery, which he supplied entirely with his own grain. He kept a team for the conveyance of his whisky to Baltimore, where, when he could not sell for money to suit him, he bartered for necessaries for his family and tavern. In this way he amassed an estate worth $400,000.

Such was his attachment to money that he was never known to credit a single dollar to any man. Upon the best mortgage as security that could be given he would not lend a cent. He never vested a dollar to public funds, neither would he keep the notes of any bank longer than he could get them changed. He deposited his specie in a large iron chest, until it would hold no more. He then provided a strong iron-hooped barrel, which he also filled. After his death his strong boxes yielded $250,000 in gold and silver.

The cause of his death was as remarkable as the course of his life. A gentleman from Virginia offered him $12 a bushel for 110 bushels of cloverseed, but he would not do it for less than $13, and they did not agree. The seed was afterwards sent to Philadelphia, where it was sold for $7 per bushel, and brought in the whole $550 less than the Virginian had offered for it. On receiving an account of his sale, he walked though his farm, went to his distillery, and gave directions to his people; he then went to his wagon house and hung himself.

SIGNATURE OF THE CROSS.—The mark which persons who are unable to write are required to make instead of their signature, is in the form of a cross, and this practice having formerly been followed by kings and nobles, is constantly referred to as an instance of the deplorable ignorance of ancient times.—This signature is not, however, invariably proof of such ignorance; anciently the use of this mark was not confined to illiterate persons, for amongst the Saxons the mark of the cross, as an attestation of the good faith of the person signing, was required to be attached to the signature of those who could write, as well as to stand in the place of the signature of those who could not write. In those times, if a man could write, or even read, his knowledge was considered proof presumptive that he was in holy orders. The word *clericus, clerk* was synonymous with penman; and the laity, or people who were not clerks, did not feel any urgent necessity for the use of letters.

The ancient use of the cross was, therefore, universal, alike by those who could and those who could not write; it was, indeed, the symbol of an oath from its holy associations, and generally the mark. On this account, Mr. Charles Knight, in his notes to the Pictorial Shakspeare, explains the expression of 'God save the mark,' as a form of ejaculation approaching to the character of an oath. This phrase occurs three or more times in the plays of Shakspeare; but hitherto it has been left by the commentators in its original obscurity.

Miss Tucker says it is with old bachelors as with old wood; it is hard to get them started, but when they do flame, they burn prodigiously.

The M. E. Church.

The *Christian Advocate and Journal* gives a statistical synopsis of Methodism throughout the world, and it is claimed that these figures are rendered with sufficient skill and care to vouch for their correctness. Its ecclesiastical system affords "peculiar facilities" for the collection of such information. We clip the following:

Methodist Episcopal Church (north)	956,555
" " " (south)	700,000
Canada Wesleyan Conference,	43,672
Eastern British American Conference,	16,935
Methodist Episcopal Church, Canada,	14,352
American Wesleyan Methodists,	21,000
Methodist Protestant Church,	70,018
African M. E. Church,	20,000
African M. E. Zyon Church,	6,023
Albright Methodists,	21,076
Total lay members in America,	1,868,811
Add traveling preachers (except Albrights,)	11,458
Total American communicants,	1,880,269

The value of church property North is estimated at two and a half millions of dollars.—The number of churches North and South is estimated at 14,000. In the last two years, in the M. E. Church (north) alone, there have been built 790 churches.

"LEGS."—Miss Harriet Austin, M. D. one of the 'Bloomer' school of Reformers, at a recent meeting of the National Health Association, took occasion to say the following good things about legs:

"Besides, who could conceive any idea of the beautiful form of even the fairest woman by the shape of her dress, from the waist downward. God might have made her like an umbrella, and yet with some means of locomotion, if He choose. But since he has given her legs—real flesh and blood legs, like a man's—why should not she be permitted to dress so that she could use them? (Applause.) The modern dress was the most prominent theme for the caricatures of comic papers. The right to locomotion was one of the dearest rights woman had, and emblematic of her power and dignity. *The hands were noble members, but the legs were nobler.* No prouder things was said of a certain woman than that she had walked three thousand miles over the western prairies.

There! who of our readers will dare to say anything against *legs* now?

An old man in Mason county Illinois describing "Abe Lincoln," says: "I knew him as a young man, when he would split rails by daylight, and then study surveying by candle-light. He was as honest as the sun." Another says: "He would walk ten miles in the mud to Springfield to borrow a law book, and when studied, would return it to get another, and thus he acquired his profession; and although he never read law in any office, he is now the most eminent advocate in the State." A lawyer at Springfield says: "He would scorn to take advantage of any man. The veriest boy in the profession can meet him in Court, and if he don't know what to do, old Abe will help him out!"

THE BEWILDERED PUPIL.—In a country school, the dominie was giving his Bible lesson with a good admonisher in the shape of a cane in his right hand. He asked a young hopeful: "Who created the heavens and the earth?"—The lad not being prepared with the reply, the preceptor asked in a louder voice, at the same time raising his admonisher in a threatening manner over the devoted head of the boy: Who created the heavens and the earth, the sun, the moon, and the stars, stupid boy? Tell me immediately." The lad blubbered, extending his hands to protect his head, "I did it, sir; pray forgive me; I'll never do it again."

HON. THADDEUS STEVENS AND THE 'CRACK OF DOOM.'—The Lancaster *Express*, commenting on a sketch of Hon. Thaddeus Stevens, says: "The latest and best joke of Mr. S., however, is the reason he gives for voting for Pennington, of New Jersey. It will be recollected by our readers, that about a week since he announced his intention of sticking to Mr. Sherman until the "crack of doom." But on Friday he voted for Mr. Pennington. Supposing, no doubt that his friends at home wondered how he could reconcile *that* vote with his previous declaration, he wrote to one of them to relieve them of any apprehensions. He said that on Friday morning he had been reading an account of the earthquake in South Carolina, and he thought that was a '*little crack*,' and concluded to go for New Jersey!"

An honest Dutchman, training his son in the way he should go, frequently exercised him in Bible lessons. On one of these occasions he asked him:

'Who vas dat vould not shleep mit Botiphar's wife?'

'Shoseph!'

'Dat is a goot boy. Vell, vat vas de reason he vould not shleep mit her?'

'Don't know—shpose he vasn't shleepy.'

Gov. Hicks, of Maryland, dispatched his Secretary of State to Washington to pay the congratulations of his Excellency to Gov. Pennington, upon his election to the office of the Speakership.

An exchange advises husbands to love their wives. The suggestion is good, but we amend by adding an admonition not to love each other's wives.

It is an economical reflection that when garments are too short, the difficulty may be obviated by wearing them longer.

BEDFORD INQUIRER.

BEDFORD, Pa.

Friday Morning, Feb. 17, 1860.

FEARLESS AND FREE."

D. OVER—Editor and Proprietor.

FOR PRESIDENT IN 1860,

HON. SIMON CAMERON,

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

(Subject to the decision of the National Convention.)

PEOPLE'S MEETING.

Pursuant to notice, one of the largest and most respectable meetings assembled in the Court House, on Tuesday evening last, that ever convened in this place.

The meeting was called to order by the appointment of ABRAM B. BUNN, Esq. of Schellsburg, as President,

JACOB EBBERT, West Providence, SAM'L ARMSTRONG, Esq., Snake Spring, WM. GRIFFITH, Esq., Union, Capt. J. A. OSBORNE, Broad Top, LEWIS KOONTZ, Esq., Monroe, NATHAN HUNTER, Hopewell, and JOHN S. HETRICK, St. Clair, Vice Presidents, and

Sam'l J. Castner, Esq., Middle Woodberry, and *G. W. Householder, Esq.*, of West Providence, Secretaries.

A Committee of five were appointed to draft Resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting, consisting of Fr. Jordan, Esq., Wm. R. King, John G. Minnick, John E. Colvin and Dan'l M. Bare, Esq.

Hon. S. L. Russell was then called upon, and addressed the meeting in a happy and forcible manner. R. D. Barclay was next loudly called upon, and responded in an able, eloquent and convincing speech of about an hour in duration. Mr. Barclay is one of our youngest members of the bar, and gives promise to make one of the finest speakers in the State. Mr. Jordan was next called upon, and delivered one of his usual able and forcible speeches.

Much enthusiasm was manifested, and the speakers were greeted with frequent bursts of applause, and from the spirit exhibited we can safely predict a People's triumph in Bedford County, next fall.

The following Resolutions, reported by the Committee, were then unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That our attachment to the Constitution and Union is as firm and immovable as the everlasting hills of our County—they are consecrated by all the glorious memories of the past, and are the only foundation upon which we can rest our hopes for the future.—No patriot will violate the one or attempt to destroy the other.

Resolved, That the threats to dissolve the Union, in the event of an opposition Speaker or President, made by Locofoco members of Congress, show that they care more for the spoils of office than for the good of their country, and that they are ready to break up the government, if they cannot accomplish their own selfish purposes. They deserve to be execrated by every true-hearted American.

Resolved, That we reiterate our condemnation of the repeal of the Missouri Compromise. Time has proven it to be a most mischievous measure, the wicked and fruitful cause of all the strife and bad feeling which have agitated the country since its passage. That all the difficulties and bloodshed in Kansas, and the murderous invasion of Virginia by John Brown and his band of armed men, are fairly attributable to the repeal of that sacred compact; and for all these iniquities the Democratic party, which elected and sustains the men who voted in Congress for that repeal, is clearly responsible.

Resolved, That we are opposed to any interference by the citizens of one or more States with the institutions of any sister State, and we will aid by our arms, if necessary, in defending any State or Territory against lawless invasion, and we condemn, most emphatically, the atrocious invasion of Kansas and Virginia.

Resolved, That the citizens of each State being—as expressly declared in the Constitution—entitled to all privileges and immunities of citizens in the several States, we cannot but disapprove of the conduct of our brethren of the South, in maltreating and banishing by mob force citizens of the North who are guilty of no crime known to the laws of any State of the Union.

Resolved, That the election of the Hon. Wm. Pennington, of New Jersey, to the Speakership of the House of Representatives, gives us great joy, as it secures to the opposition the control of the House in the appointment of the Committees, and will enable them to make a thorough investigation of the corruptions of the Administration.

Resolved, That the conduct, during that protracted struggle, of our Representative, the Hon. Edward McPherson, has given us sincere gratification. "He is the right man in the right place," and understanding well, as he does, the interests of his district, we feel assured that they are safe in his keeping, and that he will do whatever can be done to advance them.

Resolved, That we most decidedly condemn the conduct of the Democratic members of Congress, who, by their factious course for eight weeks, prevented the election of a Speaker, and the organization of the House, and during all that time kept the creditors of the government from obtaining their just dues; on the other hand, the high minded and patriotic course of the opposition members merits and has our warm approval.

Resolved, That we are in favor of a Tariff sufficient to protect every branch of American industry, and enable it to compete with the pauper labor of Europe, and to give to our farmers a home market for all their products. The history of our country proves that when our industrial interests are protected, the nation is prosperous, and the present depressed condition of nearly all those interests, and the wants of the national treasury, emphatically demand a change in our revenue laws.

Resolved, That, believing, as we do, that slavery is an evil, we are opposed to its extension, and, as Congress has heretofore exercised power over it in the Territories, it ought to be excluded from them by Congressional enactments, so that they may be settled by freemen whose labor alone can properly develope their resources, and make them successful, prosperous and great States.

Resolved, That we are in favor of the passage of a law by Congress, "to secure homesteads to actual settlers on the public domain." There are now belonging to government about one thousand millions of acres of public lands, and no better or wiser disposition could be made than to give them in small quantities to actual settlers, and thus prevent them from going into the hands of heartless speculators.

Resolved, That the administration of "Pennsylvania's favorite son" is a most miserable failure. Its pusillanimity is without a parallel in the history of our government. Our respect for the high office to which, in an evil hour for the country, he was elected, alone restrains us from expressing our contempt for the man who could deliberately break his most solemn pledges, and who retains in his Cabinet a Secretary of the Treasury who differs with him upon a measure of great national importance.

Resolved, That the course of George W. Williams and George G. Walker, during the present session of the Legislature, deserves and has our most cordial approval.

Resolved, That Daniel Washabaugh, David Over and Geo. W. Williams, be appointed Conferees, to meet similar Conferees from the Counties of Adams, Franklin, Fulton and Juniata, to select two delegates to represent the 17th Congressional district of Pennsylvania in the National Convention, which will meet at Chicago, on the 13th of June, next., to nominate candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency.

Resolved, That David Over, Esq., be, and he is hereby appointed, alternate Representative delegate to the State Convention, which meets on the 22d inst.

Conferee Meeting.

The Conferees for this Sentorial District, met at the house of Col. John Hafer, in Bedford, on Tuesday evening last, to appoint a Senatorial Delegate to the State Convention which meets at Harrisburg, on the 22d inst.

Dr. H. K. Neff, Col. J. A. Doyle, and Levi Evans, Esq., appeared on the part of Huntingdon County, and Hon. S. L. Russell, John King, Esq., and David Over, on the part of Bedford County. Somerset County was not represented in the Conference.

On motion, Col. J. A. Doyle, was appointed President, and David Over, Secretary.

Resolved, That the Delegate elected by this Conference be instructed to support the nomination of the Hon. Samuel Calvin, of Blair County, as the candidate of the People's Party for Governor, in the coming State Convention.

Resolved, That the Hon. Simon Cameron is the choice of the People of this Senatorial District for President, and that we pledge him the largest vote ever given to any candidate, should he be nominated.

The following Resolution, offered by Dr. H. K. Neff, was rejected:

Resolved, That the said Delegate be instructed to advocate the right and policy of the State Convention to elect Delegates to represent this State in the National Convention, to be held at Chicago, in June next, to nominate a candidate for the Presidency.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this Conference be published in all the papers of this District opposed to the sham Democracy.

J. A. DOYLE, *President.*

D. OVER, *Secretary.*

PETERSONS' DETECTOR.

The February number of Petersons' Detector has been received by us. It contains a full description of Ninety-five New Counterfeits; also on page 39, complete and perfect descriptions of over *one hundred* Bogus Bank-note Plates, engraved in the best style, and which are being altered nearly daily to various Banks throughout the country. This list has been compiled at great expense, and is an essential to everybody who has the handling of bank-notes. One great feature of Peterson's Detector is a page of information on finance, locally and generally, written expressly for this work by one of the least visionary, best informed, and most able, experienced and practical monetary writers in this country. It will be continued in each number of the Detector, and includes information on trade, commerce, money, specie, stocks, bonds, banks, and railroads. The general contents of the work are admirable. The price of it, semi-monthly, is only Two Dollars a year; or monthly, One Dollar a year. We would advise all persons to remit the price of a year's subscription to T. B. Peterson & Bros., Philadelphia, at once for it.

THE HOMESTEAD EXEMPTION BILL.—The Exemption Bill just brought forward in the State Legislature, provides that, in addition to the property now exempt by law from sale under execution, there shall be exempt by law from levy and forced sale, under any execution for debts hereafter contracted, the lot and buildings thereon, occupied as a residence by the debtor,—being a householder and having a family—to the value of $1,000. Such exemption shall continue, after the death of such householder, for the benefit of the family, some, or one of them continuing to occupy such homestead until the youngest child shall become 21 years of age, and until the death of the widow; and no release or waiver of such exemption shall be valid.

IOWA FOR CAMERON.—The Iowa Republican State Convention assembled on the 18th inst. That State is entitled, under the call of the National Committee, to eight delegates in the National Convention at Chicago, and she has elected them for the State at large, and also for the Congressional Districts, naming in all thirty three delegates to be present and cast the vote of the State in the National Convention. A correspondent of the Harrisburg Telegraph, writing from Desmoines, the day after the Convention, says:

"The convention was large and harmonious. There is no doubt that a large majority of the Delegates are in favor of Simon Cameron for the Presidency. The feeling in his favor, already very strong, is increasing rapidly here, where are men from all sections of the State."

Col. John Hafer, of the Bedford Hotel, has the thanks of the People's Senatorial Conference for his kindness, and for the splendid supper to which he invited them.

This being Court Week, will be sufficient apology for lack of editorial matter.

TOUCHING HIM IN THE RAW.

After the election of Clerk of the House on Friday last, several of the friends of Col. Forney, and the Col. himself, were serenaded.—All of the gentlemen made speeches to the crowd, in which J. B. was handled without gloves. The following is a notice of Col. Forneys remarks:

"Col. Forney was serenaded to-night. In the course of his oratorical response he said the Republican party had been basely slandered in being held responsible by their political opponents for the Harper's Ferry raid. He had witnessed with pain the conduct of Northern Democrats, in concert with those of the South, in furthering the views of the Administration for the perpetuation of Slavery. Our country has higher and nobler ends. He would guard and protect every Southern right, and enforce the fugitive Slave Law. In conclusion, he said he was like Mazeppa when bound to his steed, who, when sent forth on his perilous journey, from which it was designed he should never return, shouted back to his persecutors, 'I will return one day.'—If the President, seated in his parlor, could hear those shouts, he would know that he (Forney) was here."

Roger A. Pryor on Bennett.

The official report in the *Globe*, of Mr. Pryor's remarks in the House of Representatives, on Friday in regard to Bennett, and the New York *Herald*, is as follows:

"Mr. Pryor. Mr. Clerk. I am reluctant to solicit the attention of the House, even for a moment, on a matter of personal privilege; but the disagreeable duty is imposed upon me by an article in the latest issue of the New York *Herald*. I wish to protest at once, however, that I owe no obligation to respond to anything that issues from the pen or the inspiration of James Gordon Bennett. I should disparage the dignity of my position, and affront the feelings of honorable members, if I were to admit the propriety or the necessity of recognizing any utterance from that notorious individual—a man who is conspicuous by the persistent and flagrant violation of all the rights and virtuous instincts of humanity; who has supplied himself with money and the means of a pernicious influence by extorting contributions from the fears of innocence and levying subsides upon the gratitude of sympathetic and confederate villainy; a wretch who bears upon his back the scars of many a merited chastisement, and upon his soul the taint of every conceivable abomination; a miscreant who, in consenting to the dishonor of his own family and the profanation of the most sacred relation of life, has committed a crime for which no language furnishes a commensurate term of scorn and detestation; a foul and filthy creature, whose name is the execration of both continents, and from whose contact truth and virtue shrink as from the touch of leprosy; a fiend who, denied the privilege of human fellowship, and exiled from the courtesies and charities of the social circle, is condemned to wear out the small remnant of a guilty and miserable existence in a solitude for which the wages of a prostitute press can purchase no relief and no consolation. I repeat to the House, that I would not obtrude upon their presence the image of an individual whose unutterable and unapproachable infamy distinguishes and stigmatizes him as the shame and opprobrium of humanity.

"But in candor, Mr. Clerk, I will not deny that he has some pretext of apology for his attack on me, since, in the discharge of my duty as a journalist, I had frequent occasion to lash him until his rhinoceros hide quivered with the pangs of excoriated sensibility. Let him continue his assaults. No gentleman can desire a more significant and satisfactory compliment than the abuse of James Gordon Bennett. His applause is an argument of suspicion; his invective is a title of honor."

THE SPEAKER.

The following brief biographical sketch of Gov. Pennington, which we cut from a New York cotemporary, will be interesting to many, and will serve to bring to mind one of the stirring political events of past times:

Wm. Pennington, or Gov. Pennington, as the name he is better known by in New Jersey, was born in New Jersey, and has lived there all his life, identifying himself with its interests, progress and prosperity. Pursuing the practice of the law and performing the duties of citizenship, he rather shunned than sought public life, though always exerting his influence and his abilities to promote the success of these principles to which the lives of Clay and Webster were devoted. He was elected Governor of New Jersey in 1837 and held it for the space of seven years, being annually chosen by the Legislature under the old Constitution.

In that position he acquired a national reputation, resulting from the controversy upon the admission of the New Jersey members at the meeting of the XXVI Congress, in 1839. The first session of that Congress commenced on the 2d of December; but in consequence of the Clerk refusing to call the names of the five New Jersey members whose seats were contested, the House remained unorganized until the 16th of that month, when Robert M. T. Hunter was elected Speaker, John Quincy Adams, in the meantime having been chosen temporary chairman. On the 17th the members of the House were sworn in, with the exception of the five members from New Jersey, who, exhibiting on their certificates—which were signed by Gov. Pennington—the "broad seal" of the State of New Jersey, came forward and demanded as their right to be sworn. This gave rise to a new and animated debate, which lasted until the 21st, when the House completed its organization by the election of a Clerk, and on the following day President Van Buren sent in his Annual Message.

At the end of this period of service, Mr. Pennington resigned the Governorship and returned to the Bar. President Taylor appointed him Governor of Minnesota, which appointment the Senate confirmed. He declined that honor however, and another subseqently tendered by Mr. Fillmore, without any solicitation, as one of the Judges to settle the claims under the Mexican treaty.

In consenting to become a candidate for Congress he yielded to the wishes of his friends.—He was elected by the "People's Party," and represents the Fifth Congressional District of New Jersey, which is composed of the counties of Essex, Hudson and Union, being elected in 1858 over Jacob R. Wortendyke, the Democratic candidate, by the following vote:

Pennington	11.641
Wortendyke, Dem.	9.982
Pennington's majority	1.659

Persons should not confound the newly elected Speaker, William Pennington, with Alexander C. M. Pennington, who was also born in New Jersey, and was a representative in Congress from that State from 1853 to 1855.

The Vote for Speaker.

The following is the vote in detail of the House on the successful ballot for Speaker:

For Mr. Pennington, of New Jersey—Messrs. Adams, (Mass.) Adrian, Aldrich, Alley, Ashley, Babbitt, Beale, Bingham, Blair, Blake, Brayton, Briggs, Buffington, Burlingame, Burnham, Burroughs, Butterfield, Campbell, Carey, Carter, Case, Colfax, Conkling, Corwin, Covode, Curtis, Davis, (Md.) Dawes, Delano, Duell, Dunn, Edgerton, Edwards, Elliot, Ely, Farnsworth, Fenton, Ferry, Foster, Frank. French, Gooch, Graham, Grow, Gurley, Hale, Hall, Haskin, Helmick, Hickman, Hoard, Humphrey, Hutchins, Irvine, Junkin, Kellogg, (Mich.) Kellogg, (Ill.) Kenyon, Killgore, Killinger, Lee, Leach, (Mich.) Longnecker, Loomis, Lovejoy, Marston, Millward, McKean, McKnight, McPherson, Morehead, Morrill, Morse, Morris, (Pa.) Nixon, Olin, Palmer, Perry, Pettit, Porter, Potter, Pottle, Reynolds, Rice, Robinson, (R. I.) Royce, Schwartz, Scranton, Sedgwick, Sherman, Somers, Spaulding, Spinner, Stanton, Stevens, Stewart, (Pa.) Stratton, Tannan, Thayer, Theaker, Tompkins, Train, Trimble, Vandever, Van Wyck, Verree, Wade, Waldron, Walton, Washburne, (Wis.) Washburne, (Ill.) Washburne, (Me.) Wells, Wilson, Windom, Wood, and Woodruff—117.

For Mr. McClernand, of Illinois—Messrs. Allen, Anderson, (Mo.) Ashmore, Avery, Barksdale, Barr, Barrett, Bocock, Bouligny, Branch, Burch, Burnett, Horace F. Clarke, Clarke, (Mo.) Clemens, Cobb, John Cochrane, Cooper, Cox, Craige, (N. C.) Craige, (Mo.) Crawford, Davidson, Davis, (Ind) Davis, (Miss.) Dejarnette, Dimmick, Edmundson, English, Florence, Fouke, Garnette, Gartrell, Hamilton, Harris, (Va.) Hawkins, Hindman, Holman, Houston, Howard, Hughes, Jackson, Jenkins, Jones, Kunkle, Lamar, Landrum, Larrabee, Leake, Logan, Love, Martin, (Ohio,) Martin, (Va.) Maclay, McRea, Millson, Montgomery, Norris, (Ill.) Nolson, Niblack, Noel, Pendleton, Peyton, Phelps, Pryor, Reagan, Riggs, Robinson, (Ill.) Ruffin, Rust, Scott, Sickles, Sims, Singleton, Smith, (Va.) Stevenson, Stewart, (Md.) Stout, Taylor, Thomas, Underwood, Vallandigham, Whitely, Winslow, Woodson, Wright.—85.

For Mr. Gilmer—Messrs. Adams, (Ky.) Anderson, [Ky.] Brabson, Bristow, Etheridge, Harris, (Md.) Hallon, Hill, Leach, [N. C.] Mallory, Moore, (Ky.) Nelson, Quarles, Smith, (N. C.) Stokes, and Webster—16.

For Mr. Smith of North Carolina—Messrs. Boteler, Hardeman, Maynard, and Vance—4.

For Mr. Crawford—Messrs. Clopton, Curry, Pugh and McQueen—4.

For Mr. McQueen—Messrs. Bonham, and Miles—2.

For Mr. Stevenson—Boyce.
For Mr. Miles—Keitt.
For Mr. Houston—McClernand.
For Mr. Boyce—Moore, [Ala.]

THE HARPER'S FERRY INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE.

WASHINGTON, Feb: 2.

The Harper's Ferry Investigating Committee, to-day, discharged Realf from further attendance and he will immediately leave for New York. Thaddeus Hyatt arrived here to-day, and will appear before the Committee to-morrow morning.

Senator Wilson was before the Committee to-day. He stated that early in May, 1858, Col. Forbes came to his seat in the Senate Chamber and introduced himself, and informed him that he [Forbes] had been employed by Brown, to go to Kansas to drill some force there in 1857, and Brown had not paid him; that his family was starving in Europe, that the men in the East who had contributed money for the defence of Kansas, ought to pay him. He was much excited, and denounced Brown and others. He said that some of the arms sent to Kansas had passed into Brown's hands, and were stored in Iowa, and that he was not a safe man, and that these arms ought to be taken out of his control. Supposing that he referred to the border difficulties between Missouri and Kansas, and that Brown might retaliate any attacks upon Kansas by going into Missouri, he [Mr. Wilson] wrote to Dr. Hare, suggesting him to see the men who had contributed arms for the defence of Kansas to get these arms out of Brown's hands and place them in the control of reliable men in that Territory, who would see that they were only used for purposes of defences. He said that if those arms would be used for illegal purposes it would involve the men who contributed them in trouble. Dr. Hare immediately wrote back that an order had been sent to Brown to deliver up those arms. The matter passed out of his [Mr. Wilson's] mind and he supposed all was right. He never heard a word about the organization of forces for invasion at Harper's Ferry in 1858 or afterwards, and did not know that Dr. Hare had sent his letter to Brown.

WINTER DAVIS.

We observe that the dogs of the Washington Sham Democratic journals have been let loose upon Mr. Winter Davis, since that gentleman took the liberty of voting for Speaker after the manner that his sense of duty dictated. What these papers say on any subject is of very little weight, owing to their dependent position as mere organs of various factions and individuals in their party, whose orbit is confined to the Federal Capitol. They say what those who establish and support them, for personal or other equally good reasons, desire them to say. But not only are their utterances of no weight on this account, they are so from their intrinsic character. In their assaults on Mr. Davis, they exhibit nothing but the virulence of empty blackguardism. They simply call foul names. No man can possibly be injured by assaults like these, destitute as they are of argument, of force, of any intellectual quality whatever, of all pith and point. Mr. Davis has dared to vote for Gov. Pennington for Speaker, and for this act there is nothing to be done but to assail him with empty denunciation.

We leave the defence of Mr. Davis to himself, knowing that he needs no aid from us.—When those who are entitled to ask shall call on him for explanations, he will, no doubt, furnish them in a manner that will leave nothing to be desired. But of his political position before the country we do not hesitate to speak. Since the days of Pinkney, Maryland has sent no abler man and no more finished orator to the councils of the nation than Mr. Winter Davis. As a speaker of commanding power and eloquence he had no superiors in the last Congress, and he has none in this.—His character, too, is above reproach and above suspicion. Indeed, we may say, independent of all political considerations, that we know no man in public life of Mr. Davis's age whom we can place before him in all those qualities that give promise of a brilliant career.

Standing as perhaps he now does, at a turning point in his political fortunes, it is not for us to predict the future. All we can say is, that he seems to us to manifest the sagacity to perceive, as we know he has the ability to maintain, the demands of his position. Political exigencies arise in the life of every man who holds distinguished place, and upon his own prescience and comprehension must depend the success with which he turns them to account. We believe, from our knowledge of the character and talents of Mr. Davis, that he is equal to his situation, and that he will not fail to come up to the high expectations of his friends, and to retain the confidence of the constituency he so well represents; while he will at the same time challenge the respect of the country. With this lofty and inspiring prospect before him, he can afford to disregard the yelping curs who beset his heels. Of those who are worthy to meet him in the open field of political discussion, he will certainly entertain no apprehensions. There are but few, either in Congress or out of it, who will seek this contest. It is not one of the least marked, or least valuable of Mr. Davis's characteristics, that he possesses a commanding influence with the masses of the people.—His greatest oratorical triumphs have been won before promiscuous crowds. In the scenes that are before him, this quality will doubtless prove of great service as well in a personal as a political point of view. We shall watch the fortune of Mr. Davis, and the political fortunes of Maryland under his guidance, with an abiding interest. He is the leader of his party, and he is the popular favorite of the State, and, in the developments to which the times point, it may turn out to be his fortune to play no inconsiderable part in the history of the country.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

A Union Speech by the Speaker Elect.

The following interesting incident we clip from the *Washington Star*, of last evening:

Mr. Pennington was waited upon last evening, at Willard's, by numerous friends, who, after exchanging the usual salutations, and congratulating him on his elevation to the high and honorable post of Speaker, were invited to accept of that gentleman's hospitality.

At eleven o'clock Withers' Band arrived and serenaded him, performing in spirited style a number of national airs. Some two hundred or more persons were in a short time assembled, three cheers were given for Mr. Pennington, and then loud calls made for that gentleman.

Mr. Pennington on being introduced, said:—I am very much indebted to you, my friends, for the pleasing visit that you have made to me this night. When we hear a national air, it always satisfies me that we belong to one country, and I have no belief in the doctrine that the time is near at hand, or can be, that we are to be separated. We are one people, and I trust in Heaven we shall ever remain so. There will always be in a free country like ours diversities of opinion, different views, and a great variety of interests which must necessarily prevail; but there is a spirit of patriotism that burns in our hearts that will not yet be extinguished. Our land is a land of freemen, our liberties were achieved by great exertions and services of our fathers, and I believe no man in this generation will let this blessed inheritance go to pieces. And if we do wrong at one time, you remember the saying Mr. Clay, that old patriot, when he went home to Kentucky, after having voted for the compensation law, on being addressed by some old man, who said, "Clay you have done wrong." "Well," says he, "my friend, if you were out gunning, and on pulling the trigger your gun didn't go off, what would you do? Would you throw it away, or would you try it over again?" "Nay," said he, "I would pick the flint and try it over." Now, if anything is done wrong in this country, a little time will make it right, because we have a national feeling and a national honor.

When I heard the national air played as you came in here to-night, it went to my heart; and I said as long as our National songs remain, this country will be united. Discordant States! I think no man in his sober senses can agree to any such proposition. I tell you now there never was a greater mistake than to believe that Northern men have any bad feelings against Southern men, or the body of Southern men against Northern. My friends, it always belongs to the republican institution, that there must be a great variety of public opinion upon all questions; and our only security is to bear and forbear; and the strength of our institutions depends upon love of country. And if we are not imbued with patriotic feelings, there is no hope for the stability of our country. But my faith is this, that we all love our country, and that will abide by her destiny for good or for evil.

I thank you for the high compliment which I feel you have bestowed upon me by this visit. I am glad the House is organized. If this organization had been effected by the selection of any other gentleman, perhaps it would have been better, but be assured I will endeavor to discharge the arduous duties of the high position to which I have just been elevated as best I can, and to preserve this glorious Union intact."

WASHINGTON CITY.—The contest for Printer has been close and is yet undetermined.—The Speaker has announced the Committees.—They are as follows:

Committee on Ways and Means—Messrs. Sherman, Davis, of Md., Phelps, Stephens, Washburne, of Me.; Wilson, Morriell, Crawford and Spaulding.

Committee on Commerce—Messrs. Washburne, of Ill.; John Cochrane, Elliott, Smith, of N. C.; Moorehead, Lamer, Nixon and Clemens.

Military Affairs—Messrs. Staunton, Curtis, Bonham, Buffington, Olin, M'Rae, Pendleton, Longnacker and Boteler.

Naval Affairs—Messrs. Morris, of Me., Bocock, Pottle, Winslow, Wilson, Curry, Sedgwick, Harris, of Md., and Schwartz.

Territories—Messrs. Grow, Perry, Smith, of La.; Gooche, Waldron, Clark, of Mo., Chase, Vadandingham and Ashley.

Judiciary—Messrs. Hickman, Bingham, Houston, Taylor, Nelson, Kellogg, of Ill., Reynolds, Robinson of R. I., and Porter.

On Elections—Messrs. Gilmer, Dawes, Campbell, Boyce, Marston, Stevenson, Gartrell, Hatton and M'Knight.

On Claims—Messrs. Tappan, Hoard, M'Clernand, Ely, Moore, of Ala., Walton, Maynard, Hale and Hutchinson.

Public Lands—Messrs. Thayer, Lovejoy, Cobb, Covode, Davis, of Ind., Trimble, Vandever, Window and Barrett.

On Post Offices and Post Roads—Messrs. Colfax, Woodruff, English, Adams, of Ky., Ahl, of R. I., Davis, Miss., Crag, of Mo., Helmick and Lee.

On District of Columbia—Messr. Carter, Kilgore, Burnett, Rice, Garnett, Conkling, Pricer, Edgerton and Anderson of Ky.

Private Land Claims—Messrs. Washburne, of Wis., Clark B. Cochrane, Avery, Kenyon, Hawkins, Hamilton, Anderson of Mo., Bouligny and Blair.

Manufactures.—Messrs. Adams of Mass., Scranton, M'Queen, Lake, Moore, of Ky., French, Dunn, Riggs and M'Kean.

Agriculture—Messrs. Butterfield, Corey, Whiteley, Stewart, of Pa., Wright, Bristow, Aldrich, Bunch and Grow.

Indian Affairs—Messrs. Briggs, Burroughs, Woodson, Farnsworth, Clark, of New York, Scott, Leach, of Michigan, Edwards and Aldrich.

Militia—Messrs. Tompkins, Irvine, Jenings, Webster, Ruffian, Wells, Parker and Simmons.

Foreign Affairs—Messrs. Corwin, Burlingame, Barksdale, Morris of Pa., Branch, Boyce, Hall, Milles Humphrey.

Revolutionary Pensions—Messrs. Potter, Verree, Craig, of N. C, Adrain, Jenkin, Reagan, Babbitt, Dslano and Leach, of N. C.

Invalids' Pensions—Messrs. Fenton, Foster, Sickles, Florence, Stakes, Kellogg of Mich., Hall, Brabson, and Martin of Ohio.

Roads and Canals—Messrs. Briggs, Terry, Cox, Vance, Jackson, Duell, De Jarnette, Hollman, Fenton,

Public Expenditures—Messrs. Haskin, Palmer, Edmunson, Killinger, Somers, Hindman, Wood, Clopton and Foulke.

Patents—Messrs. Millward, Stewart of Md. Burnham, Niblack and Frank.

Public Buildings and Grounds—Messrs. Train, Beale, Keitt, McPherson and Peyton.

Revisal and Unfinished Business—Messrs. Logan, Jones, Howard, Babbitt, and Foster.

Accounts—Messrs. Spinder, Kunkel, Blake, Graham and Allen.

Expenditures in the Public Buildings—Messrs. Brayton, Noell, Walton, Harris of Va., and Nelson.

HON. JOHN HICKMAN ASSAULTED.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10, 1860.

A personal difficulty happened after the adjournment of the House to day. As Mr. Hickman was returning home through the Capitol grounds, he was overtaken by Mr. Edmondson of Virginia, who upon approaching him called out, and drew back his hand to strike. Mr. Clingman, who was accidentally passing, hastened up and seized his arm, when Mr. Edmundston struck at Hickman with his left hand, knocking off his hat, but doing him no injury. The whole affair was instantaneous and seemed to surprise Mr. Hickman. Mr. Breckinridge, who came up, took him away, and the scene ended. The alleged provocation for this attack was a reflection upon Virginia, contained in a recent speech of Mr. Hickman, in which he charged that seventeen men and a cow had frightened the State.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Tribune, in giving an account of the proceedings in Congress on the day Pennington was elected Speaker, closes his letter with the following paragraph:

For eight weeks the daily sessions of the House have opened by a prayer from a Christian minister. This morning its proceedings were introduced by an invocation to the God of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob, from the lips of a Jewish Rabbi, clothed in the gorgeous habiliments of the Hebrew priesthood. He fervently prayed that "the House of Representatives might this day elect a man to preside over them." An irreverent spectator, when the result of the ballot was known, said it was evident that the Jewish dispensation had more influence over that crowd than the Christian, its types and shadows better fitted the character of those who, for two months have dictated and disgraced its proceedings, than the light and liberty of the Gospel.

BEDFORD LYCEUM.

The Bedford Lyceum will meet at the Court House on Saturday evening next, at 6½ o'clock. The public are invited to attend.

Declaimer—W. Fyan.
Essayist—T. L. Lyon
Question for regular debate:
"Should capital punishment be abolished?"
Affirmative—A. King.
Negative—O. H. Gaither.

S. L. RUSSELL, Prest.
JNO. PALMER, Sec'ty.

For the Inquirer.

A DIRGE.

To the memory of Martin Rininger, who died Jan. 31st, 1860, aged 18 years, 5 months and 10 days.

AIR: *"The Drummer Boy of Waterloo."*

The winter wind did sadly moan;
From every heart a sigh it drew,
As onward swept that plaintive tone
When Martin bade the world adieu.
As onward swept &c.

They've laid him down low in the grave,
The clods lie lightly on his breast,
No mortal arm the youth could save,
And dreamless now he takes his rest.
No mortal arm &c.

His drum is muffled—hushed its sound,
No more we'll hear his loud tattoo,
We trust his spirit rest has found
In Heaven with the good and true.
We trust his spirit &c.

The flag will flutter in the breeze,
The "Black Plumes" waive still gaudily,
But they the slumb'ring youth will please
No more to all eternity.
But they the slumb'ring &c.

The guns may boom—the drums may beat,
The fife sound shrill and cheerily,
He'll hear them not, but calmly sleep
Whilst others sound the reveille,
He'll hear them not &c.

Then comrades drop a tear for him—
He passed away at Death's command,
We too must heed the *Captain* grim,
When *ordered* to the Better-land.
We too must heed &c.

W. J. M.

Schellsburg, Feb. 17, 1860.

CALIFORNIA SENATOR.—A private dispatch received at Washington, announces the election of Gov. Milton S. Latham as United States Senator from California, in the place of Hon. David Broderick.

M'LANE'S VERMIFUGE.

FLEMING BROS. SOLE PROPRIETORS.

☞No remedy ever invented has been so successful as the great worm medicine of Dr. M'Lane, prepared by Fleming Bros. of Pittsburg. All who have used it have been equally astonished and delighted at its wonderful energy and efficacy. To publish all the testimonials in its favor would fill volumes; we must therefore content ourselves with a brief abstract of a few of them.

Japhet C. Allen, of Amboy, gave a dose to a child 6 years old, and it brought away 83 worms. He soon after gave another dose to the same child, which brought away 50 more, making 133 worms in about 12 hours.

Andrew Downing, of Cranbury township, Venango county, gave his child one tea-spoonful, and she passed 177 worms. Next morning, on repetition of the dose, she passed 113 more.

Jonathan Houghman, of West Union, Park Co., Ia. writes that he is unable to supply the demand, as the people in his neighborhood say, after a trial of the others, that none is equal to Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge.

Messrs. D. & J. W. Colton, of Winchester, Ind., happened last spring to get some of this Vermifuge. After selling a few bottles, the demand became so great for it that their stock was soon exhausted. They state that it has produced the best effect wherever used, and is very popular among the people.

☞Purchasers will be careful to ask for DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE manufactured by FLEMING BROS. of PITTSBURG, Pa. All other Vermifuges in comparison are worthless. Dr. M'Lane's genuine Vermifuge also his celebrated Liver Pills can now be had at all respectable drug stores. *None genuine without the signature of* FLEMING BROS.

Feb. 10, 1860.

FITS! WHY PROMINENT.

For a long time there was a paragraph making its regular weekly appearance in our columns, with the brief, but emphatic words "Fits! Fits!" always at the head, to some an offensive caption, but not so to the benevolent and humane, who could sympathize in the sorrows of others. Some persons are shocked at any indication of disease, and are even thrown into nervous excitement on witnessing a hearse or a coffin. Such are to be pitied. We should always strive to look disease and even death in the face with calmness, and especially take every opportunity for alleviating disease. Viewed in this light, the advertisements of S. S. Hance, of 108 Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md., possess a certain interest, and those who know of any one suffering from Epilepsy, Spasms, or Fits of any kind, should feel it a pleasure to cut out his advertisement, or in some other way send word to the afflicted of the great value of his remedies. They can be sent to any part of the country by mail—Price, $3 per box. Two, $5. Twelve, $24.

Feb. 10, 1860.

Chills and Fever! Chills and Fever!!—One of the greatest remedies that has ever been laid before the the public, for Fever and Ague, and which have received the highest encomiums from the press and the people, is DR. J. HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED BITTERS. Who would endure the tortures arising from this terrible disease, when it can be so easily cured? Who would endure sleepless nights, burning fevers and icy chills alternately, when a remedy can be obtained for a mere trifle? And yet how many families linger out a painful existence under this deadly blight, and do nothing but gulp down quinine until it becomes as common as their daily meals, and yet they are not relieved. None but the foolish and weak would hesitate to procure these valuable Bitters, and save themselves intense agony.

Sold by druggists and dealers generally, everywhere.

☞See advertisement in another column.

Jan. 27, 1860.

Do you want something to strengthen you?
Do you want a good appetite?
Do you want to build up your constitution?
Do you want to feel well?
Do you want to get rid of nervousness?
Do you want energy?
Do you want to sleep well?
Do you want a brisk and vigorous feeling?
If you do, use Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, 418 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa., and sold by druggists and storekeepers throughout the United States, Canadas, West Indies and South America, at 75 cents per bottle.

May, 27–1y.

MARRIED.

On the 10th inst., by Rev. H. Heckerman, Mr. JOSIAH DIEHL, to Miss CAMILLA HARRIS, both of Bedford.

On the 26th ult., by the same, at the Mengel House, Mr. SAMUEL MORTIMORE to Miss HONOR HEAVNER, both of West Providence Township.

On the 2nd inst., at the house of J. G. S. Black, in Greenfield tp. Blair County, by Jacob Walter, Esq., Mr. SAMUEL BURKET, of Bedford co. to Mrs. SUSANNAH CHRISTY of Duncansville, Blair co.

On the 29th ult., by Rev. N. E. Gilds, Mr. GEORGE J. GARUS to Miss ELIZABETH WALTER, both of Union tp.

On the 2nd inst., by the same, Mr. GEORGE GOBLER to Miss CATHARINE FEATHER, both of Bedford co.

On the 26th ult., by Rev. G. W. Cupp, Mr. ISAAC ROCK, of Juniata tp. Bedford co. to Miss CATHARINE WAGONER, of Shade tp. Somerset co.

DIED.

On the 8th inst., Mrs. ELIZABETH OVER, consort of Jacob Over of this place, in the 55th year of her age.

The deceased was a daughter of the late John Claar deceased, was born and resided in Bedford for upwards of half a century. She was received into connection with the Reformed Church, in her youth, after a thorough course of catechetical instructions and lived as a consistent member for more than 30 years. The faith in which she lived, gave her joy and peace in the trying hours of death. She has gone, but the recollection of her Christian character; her faith and love; her gentle deportment and mildness of disposition; her kindness and the many acts of her benevolence; all live permanently in the hearts of the large circle of friends and relations she has left behind. May the bereaved husband and children, whose loss is irreparable, imitate her good example and prepare to meet her where parting shall be no more.

PASTOR.

On the 11th inst., Mrs. MARGARET BOWSER, consort of Jacob Bowser of St. Clair tp. aged 46 years 2 months and 2 days.

The deceased was a member of the Reformed Church, into which communion she was received in her youth; she enjoyed the highest esteem and confidence of the entire community in which she lived. Besides a bereaved husband and a large family of children, she has left many friends and neighbors to mourn her departure. May God sanctify this affliction of His providence, to the good of all who are made to feel his chastening hand in it, and learn by this admonition, how transient are all earthly things and also the great necessity of preparing "To meet thy God."

Her remains were taken to Schellsburg, where after solemn services, in the church, they were committed to their final resting place, in the presence of a large concourse of people.

PASTOR.

On the 18th ult., GEORGE WASHINGTON, son of David and Annie Kauffman, aged 10 months and 28 days.

To-day we cut the fragrant sod,
With trembling hands, asunder,
And lay this well-beloved of God,
Our dear dead baby, under,
O, hearts that ache, and ache afresh!
O, tears too blindly raining!
Our hearts are weak, yet, being fresh,
Too strong for our restraining!

Sleep, darling, sleep. Cold rains shall steep
Thy little turf-made dwelling:
Thou wilt not know, so far below,
What winds or storms are swelling;
And birds shall sing in the warm spring,
And flowers bloom about thee;
Thou wilt not heed them, love, and O,
The loneliness without thee!

Father, we will be comforted!
Thou wast the gracious Giver;
We yield her up—not dead, not dead—
To dwell with Thee forever!
Take thou our child!—ours for a day,
Thine while the ages blossom!—
This little shining head we lay
In the Redeemer's bosom!

On the 9th inst., MARY CATHARINE, daughter of Henry and Margaret Dorsey, aged 1 year 9 months and 9 days.

Ere sin could blight, or sorrow fade,
Death came with friendly care,
The opening bud to Heaven conveyed—
And bade it blossom there.

ATTENTION RIFLEMEN!

YOU are hereby ordered to parade at the Court House, in Bedford, on Wednesday the 22d of February inst., at 10 o'clock A. M. in winter uniform with 10 rounds of blank cartridge.

A full turn out is desired, as matters of importance will be brought before the company.

By order of the Capt.

Feb. 17, 1860. G. W. STIFFLER, O. S.

TAKE NOTICE.—The undersigned have this day by mutual consent dissolved "Partnership." The books of the firm are at the old stand in "Hamilton," all those indebted, will please call and settle up forthwith.

BRICKER & DHREW.

Hamilton, Bedford Co., Pa.
Feb. 17, 1860.

NOTICE.—Is hereby given to the stockholders of the Bedford and Stoystown turnpike road Company, that the election for Managers will be held at the house of James Frasher, in Schellsburg, on Monday the 5th day of March next, between the hours of one and four o'clock, P. M.

PETER SCHELL,
Feb. 17, 1860. Secretary.

ELECTION.—An election will be held at the House of Miss Eliza Cooper in McConnellsburg, on Monday, the 5th of March next, at 12, o'clock, M. for five managers of the Chambersburg and Bedford turnpike road company for the ensuing year.

W. H. McDOWELL,
Feb. 17, 1860. Secretary.

NOTICE.—All persons will take notice that I have purchased from John A. Hammer, all his share of the fall grain in the ground, and spring crop on the farm on which he now resides.

JAMES BLACKBURN.

Feb. 17, 1860.—*

MOFFAT'S
Vegetable Life Medicines.

A mild yet effectual medicine, composed of the best material known to medical science, for the cleansing of the alimentary canal and relieving the springs and avenues of life of all morbid obstructions and impurities, must be a public blessing and a domestic and individual protection and safeguard, in proportion as it becomes known. Such a medicine the families of the United States have long had in MOFFAT'S CELEBRATED LIFE PILLS AND PHŒNIX BITTERS, and the good they have done is inestimable. They have won their high fame and firmly established character by their virtues alone, without the aid of the usual arts of notority or impudent experiment on the faith of the credulous.

In all general derangements of the digestive and alimentary functions, as well as in a vast variety of acute and chronic diseases, their effects are prompt and complete as to excite astonishment.

In *rheumatism, settled pain in the organs and limbs, costiveness, piles, liver complaints, jaundice, nervous and bilious attacks, headaches, fever and ague, eruptive diseases, bad aspect of the complexion, indigestion and flatulency, cholics, affections of the bladder and kidneys, dropsy, asthma and bronchitis, rheumatic colds and sore throats*, and indeed in almost every conceivable kind of ill health they are invaluable, and will afford certain, and most generally permanent relief. They require neither confinement nor change of diet—they neither prostrate the strength nor give pain—and a more delightful and effectual medicine cannot be procured either for individuals or families.

The proprietor has received for many years and is continually receiving the most fervent and grateful testimonials of their value. Prepared and sold by DR. WM. B. MOFFAT, 335 Broadway, and also by the agents.

Feb. 17, 1860.

Dividend.

THE President and Managers of the Chambersburg and Bedford Turnpike road company, have declared a dividend of 4 per cent, on the capital stock, payable on or after Feb. 1st.

W. A. McDOWELL,
Feb. 3, 1860. Treasurer.

NOW READY.

THE PRINCE OF THE HOUSE OF DAVID!
THE PRINCE OF THE HOUSE OF DAVID!
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By the Rev. J. H. INGRAHAM, LL. D.

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REVOLUTIONERY WAR.

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THE MILITARY AND FINANCIAL CORRESPONDENCE
OF
DISTINGUISHED OFFICERS.

General orders of Washington, Lee and Greene, Names of the Officers and Privates, with the dates of their Commissions and Enlistments, with a list of Distinguished Prisoners of War; the time of their Capture, Exchange, etc.; to which is added the Half-pay Acts of the Continental Congress, the Revolutionary Pension Laws; and a list of the Officers of the Continental Army, who acquired the right to Half-pay, Commutation, Land Warrants, etc., etc.

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Tales of Real Life.	Heart Histories and Life Pictures.
The Old Man's Bride.	The Trials of a Housekeeper.
The Way to Prosper.	Leaves from the Book of Human Life.
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ARTIST, SORCERER,
WIZARD, NECROMANCER,
CONJURER, ENCHANTER,
AMBASSADOR, ESCAMOTEUR,
PROFESSOR OF SLEIGHT-OF-HAND, ETC., ETC.

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With a Copious Index carefully arranged. Bound in one vol. 12mo., cloth, 446 pages. Price $1.00.

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Life of Col. Crockett.	Life of Gen. Sam. Houston.
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Lives of Generals Lee and Sumpter.	

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And you will be satisfied that it is the best place in the country to purchase books.

Special Notice to Agents.

G. G. EVANS, having purchased the stereotype plates, copyright, etc, of the "Prince of the House of David," "Pillar of Fire," &c., would call the attention of agents to these truly valuable Works.

The "Prince of the House of David," is one of the most popular and best-selling books ever published. Over 180,000 copies have been sold, and it bids fair to rival the "Pilgrim's Progress," or any other similar work.

The "Pillar of Fire," by the same author, is now meeting with a rapid sale, over 90,000 copies have been sold since its publication, and as a companion to the "Prince of the House of David," every reader of that book should purchase a copy.

The "Records of the Revolutionary War," is a book of great interest, and gives a vast amount of information relative to the Soldiers of the Revolution, and is an invaluable book of reference for the descendents of its heroes and all who are interested in Pension Claims, Land Warrants, &c.

The most liberal inducements are offered to Agents, and upon addressing the publisher every information will be given.

☞*SEND FOR A CATALOGUE.*☜

Address GEORGE G. EVANS,
439 Chestnut St. Phila.

NOTICE.—All persons having watches in my shop will please call and get them without delay, also, all knowing themselves indebted to the subscriber are notified to call and settle, on or before the first day of March, next.

Feb. 10, 1860. DANIEL BORDER.

PUBLIC SALE
OF VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE.

THE undersigned will offer at Public Sale, on the premises on

SATURDAY 3D OF MARCH, NEXT,

the following described real estate, late the property of ANDREW RICE dec'd., to wit:

A tract of land containing about 177 acres, 90 of which are cleared, with a double Log House, double Log Barn, and other buildings thereon erected; also an apple orchard thereon, adjoining lands of J. C. Morgan, Daniel Houck, John B. Hardinger, Frederiak Rice's heirs and George Elliott in Cumberland Valley.

TERMS:

1-3 1st April 1860, and balance in two equal annual payments without interest.

SOLOMON RICE,
Feb. 10, 1860. Executor.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration, have been issued by the Register, of Bedford County, to the subscriber residing in Juniata Township, on the estate of Dan'l Wertz, late of said Township dec'd, all persons in debted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims thereon will present them for settlement.

PETER KINSEY,
Feb. 10, 1860. Adm'r.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Miss Mary Ann Porter, late of Londonderry Township, dec'd having been this day granted to the subscriber residing in said township, notice is therefore hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make payment immediately, and those having claims will present them forthwith properly authenticated for settlement.

THOMAS J. PORTER,
Feb. 10, 1860 Adm'r.

VALENTINES.—Just received, a fine assortment of Valentines, at H. C. Reamer's Drug and Book store.

Feb. 10, 1860.

WHEAT FLOUR and Buckwheat Flour—for sale at

FERGUSON & MANSPEAKER'S.

Feb. 10, 1860.

FRESH Burning Fluid, just received and for sale by

FERGUSGN & MANSPEAKER'S.

Feb. 10, 1860.

FOR SALE
OR TRADE.

A first-rate farm of limestone land, in Morrison's Cove, containing about 131 acres, 100 of which are cleared and balance well timbered. The farm is well watered. The improvements are a good two story Frame House, Log House, Barn, &c. There is a good orchard upon the premises. The farm adjoins Bloomfield Furnace, lies half a mile from the Hollidaysburg Turnpike, and four miles from Martinsburg. There is a ready market at the door for all kinds of produce, and the land is in a high state of cultivation. For particulars, inquire of David Daniel, in possession, or George Cleugh, at Spang's Mills.

ALSO,

A farm of 166 acres, about 100 cleared, with double log house, new bank barn, and two good orchards thereon, lying on the Juniata river, two miles from Stonerstown, and half a mile from the rail road.—This farm is composed of a good quality of river bottom land, 30 or 40 acres of which can be put into good meadow. The whole is now in a good state of cultivation.

ALSO,

A Brick House (two story) and two lots of ground in Bedford.

ALSO,

A new two-story rough-cast house and two lots of ground in Broadtop city.

ALSO,

160 acres of the best quality of land in Harrison county, Iowa, near the Missouri, and close to the county seat.

ALSO,

A lot of ground in Omaha city, Nebraska.

ALSO,

100 acres of land, in Southampton Township, Bedford county, lately owned by Wm. Lashley.

ALSO,

A lot of ground fronting on Main street, in the Borough of Bedford.

ALSO,

A farm of 118 acres, of limestone land, in Liberty Township, near Stonerstown, known as the "John Stoler property," adjoining lands of Squire Kensinger, Stoler and others. The improvements are a Log House, Log Barn &c. There is good water on the premises; also an orchard of good fruit.

TERMS to suit buyers.

O. E. SHANNON,
Feb. 3, 1860.–6m Bedford Pa.

BEDFORD CLASSICAL INSTITUTE.

Rev. John Lyon,
T. Lyttleton Lyon, A. M., } Principals.

THE Spring session of this Institution, will open on Friday the 17th February, 1860. It is desirable that all students should enter at the commencement of the Quarter, and no pupil will be received for less than one quarter.

It is the design of the Principals to make this Academy in all respects a first class Institution for the thorough instruction of youth of both sexes and to prepare them for any profession or position in life.

The high moral and scientific tone of the school is well known to this community. A strict discipline will be enforced.

A few boys (the number is limited to ten) will be received into the family of the Principals as boarders.

The beauty of the scenery and the salubrity of the climate render Bedford a most desirable location of such a school.

Persons from abroad, visiting the springs, will be near their children during the summer season.

TERMS: $200 per year, including boarding, washing, fuel, lights and tuition in all the branches.

TERMS FOR DAY SCHOLARS PER QUARTER. $6, English branches, $7,50 Classical do. &c.

Feb. 3, 1860.

LAST NOTICE.

THE notes and accounts of the late firm of Taylor & Mowry, are in the hands of John P. Reed, Esq., for collection, this LAST NOTICE is given to save parties interested, costs. In case of neglect to make settlement and payment before the 1st of April next, suits will be instituted without regard to persons. It is much desired to save parties costs, but this notice MUST be complied with.

TAYLOR & MOWRY.

Feb. 3, 1860.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration having been granted to the subscriber living in Southampton township, Bedford county, upon the estate of Robert Bennett, late of said township, dec'd, all persons indebted to said estate are notified to make payment immediately, and all persons having claims against the same, are requested to present the same properly authenticated for settlement.

HENRY BENNETT,
Feb. 3, 1860. *Administrator.*

Rail Road Notice.

THE subscribers to the capital stock of the Bedford Rail Road Company, are notified to pay to the Treasurer in Bedford, the *seventh instalment* on each share of stock subscribed by them on or before the 22d day of Feb. inst.

By order of the Board,

JNO. P. REED,
Feb. 3, 1860. Treasurer.

WE sell domestics so LOW that our patrons are carrying them away by the whole piece. A few more left at the CHEAP store of

OSTER & CARN.

Dec. 9, 1859.

PUBLIC SALE OF
BEDFORD FORGE
AND
LEMNOS IRON WORKS.

THE undersigned will dispose of, at Public Sale, at the house of James Beckwith, in the town of Hopewell, Bedford County, Pa., on

TUESDAY THE 21ST DAY OF FEBRUARY, NEXT,

the valuable IRON PRORERTY, known as Bedford Forge and Lemnos Iron Works, situate in Hopewell Township, and within a short distance of the Huntingdon and Broad Top Rail Road.

The improvements at Bedford Forge, consist of a new Forge, (now in operation,) with sheet iron roof, Coal House, Saw Mill, a large number of Houses for hands, a fine Mansion House, a good Barn and Stables. The tract of land on which these improvements are erected contains about, 237 ACRES, and is good arable land, having a considerable quantity of land cleared, and in a good state of cultivation. There is, also, on this tract, a very extensive and valuable vein of fossil iron ore, and one bank opened. Attached to this property there is another Farm of valuable land, containing about 7,000 ACRES, and veins of iron ore running through the whole of it

The improvements at Lemnos, consist of a Charcoal Furnace, (now in blast,) Forge, Mansion House, Store House, Houses for hands, Stables, etc., etc. The ore bank, one vein of hematite, and the other of fossil, belonging to this property, contain iron of the best quality, and of vast extent.—The timber lands attached to this property, contain about 4,500 ACRES, of which 1,000 Acres are good arable land, and can be converted into excellent farms.

The above lands will be sold together or in parcels to suit purchasers.

☞Drafts, diagrams, and full description of lands, will be furnished and exhibited to bidders on the day of sale.

At the same time there will be sold all the personal property belonging to Lemnos Iron Works, consising of a large quantity of Pig Metal, Mule teams, Wagons, Harness, Forge and Furnace tools, Store Goods, Household Furniture, &c., &c., &c.

☞The sale peremtory, and will commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., and will be continued from day to day till all is sold.

TERMS—To suit purchasers, and will be made known on day of sale. A liberal credit will be allowed.

JOHN CESSNA.

Jan. 27, 1860.

HARPER'S FERRY AGAIN!
TRAINS STOPPED ANOTHER TIME!!
TO UNLOAD GOODS AT
FERGUSON & MANSPEAKER'S!!!

JUST received another time and for sale cheaper than ever a splendid lot of Winter Goods, including

Ledger Hats, 75 cts. and up,
De Lanes, 10 cts. and up,
Casinetts, 37½ cts. and up,
Broad Cloth's $1,50 and up,
Doe Skin Casimer, 75 cts. and up,
Shawl's of all kinds $1,00 and up,
Marino, 18¾ cts. and up,
Hoziery, including Gloves, Stocking's &c., of all kinds.
GROCERIES, including
Coffee, 12½ cts. and up,
Sugar, 8 cts. and up,
Fine white crushed, 12½ and up,
Baking Molasses, 12½ per quart,
Best Mould Candles, 18 cts.
and a little of every thing else in the Grocery line.
MEN'S DEPARTMENT, including Undershirt's and Drawers, Gum over Shoes, Shandles and Buffaloe over shoes. Men's Double Sole Boot's for winter at $1.75 and up.

In the shoe Department are included for Ladies Gentlemen and Children, all sorts and sizes and prices as usual.

Sleigh and Buggy Whips, Tobacco and Cigars of all kinds from GRAVELY down.

Dec. 23, 1859.

G. R. OSTER, SAMUEL CARN.

OSTER & CARN,
CHEAP SIDE, BEDFORD, PA.

WE have just received a
CHOICE SELECTION
of new and CHEAP Fall and
Winter Goods,

purchased with special reference to the interest of our customers and the public generally. We tender our grateful thanks for the very liberal patronage bestowed upon us, in the past, and can only assure our patrons that it shall be our aim to merit their continued patronage.

Our stock shall be always large, and suited to the wants of the community, and ever of

THE BEST TO BE HAD IN MARKET.

We invite an examintaion of our stock and prices, and we hazard nothing in saying that it will be to the interest of the public to give us a call.

TERMS as heretofore; prompt settlement required by cash or note every January.

Oct. 14, 1859.

McCULLEY & ORRICK,
SUCCESSORS TO
SHRIVER & CO.
Forwarding & Commission Merchants,
AT THE OLD STAND OF SHRIVER & CO., NEAR THE R. R. DEPOT.
CUMBERLAND, MD.

AGENTS FOR THE ADAMS EXPRESS CO.

THE undersigned, successors to the late firm of SHRIVER & CO., FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, will continue the business under the name and style of McCULLEY & ORRICK, at the old stand, near the R. R. Depot; and take occasion to assure the friends and patrons of the old firm, that nothing shall be left undone on their part to merit, what they respectfully ask, a continuance of the patronage that has been for twelve years past extended to the late firm of SCHRIVER & Co. They deem it scarcely necessary to add, that their facilities for forwarding goods, cannot be equalled in the city.

WM. R. McCULLEY,
JAMES C. ORRICK.

Cumberland, Md. Jan. 27, 1860.–6w.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration having been granted, to the undersigned, on the Estate of Elizabeth Blackburn, late of Napier Towship, dec'd, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present their accounts properly authenticated for settlement.

JAMES M. BLACKBURN,
Jan. 13, 1860. Adm'r.

CONCENTRATED BENZINE,

FOR removing all kinds of grease spots, &c. from silk, ribbons, cloth, &c., &c., cleans gloves in a few moments without effecting the color, and for cleaning all kinds of wool or silk goods is invaluable. For sale at

H. C. REAMER'S.

Dec. 16, 1859.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testamentary having been granted to the subscribers, on the Estate of George Geller, late of Londonderry tp., dec'd, all persons indebted to said Estate are notified to make payment immediately, and those having claimes against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

ADAM GELLER, of Juniatta tp.,
J. MILLER, of Londonderry tp.
Jan. 27, 1860. Executors.

AN excellent article Hair and tooth Brushes at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store.

LINDSEY'S IMPROVED
BLOOD SEARCHER,
A STANDARD MEDICINE

For the speedy, radical, and effectual cure of ALL DISEASES arising from IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.

This medicine has wrought the most miraculous cures in desperate cases of

Scrofula,	Cancerous formations,
Cutaneous Diseases,	Erysipelas, Boils,
Pimples on the face,	Sore Eyes,
Old, Stubborn Ulcers,	Scald Head.
Tetter affections,	Rheumatic Disorders,
Dyspepsia,	Costiveness.
Jaundice,	Salt Rheum,
Mercurial Diseases,	General Debility,
Liver Complaint,	Loss of Appetite,
Low Spirits,	Foul Stomach,

Female Complaints, and all Diseases having their origin in an impure state of the Blood.

The above is a portrait of David McCreary, of Napier township, who, on the 31st day of August, 1858, made affidavit before Justice Gorley that he was treated for the cure of Cancer by three physicians of Bedford County, and by Dr. Newton of the Eclectic College in Cincinnati, for a period of nearly eight months, notwithstanding which, his *lip, nose, and a portion of his left cheek were entirely eaten away!* He had given up all hope, when he heard of the "Blood Searcher," and was induced to try it. Four bottles cured him, and although sadly disfigured, there is no question but what this invaluable medicine saved his life. The full particulars of this remarkable case may be seen in a circular, which can be had of any of the Agents.

We also refer to the case of Nancy Blakney, of Enderton, Armstrong county, Pa., cured of Scrofula after being unable to get out of bed for three years.

To the case of a lady in Ansonville, Clearfield county, who was also afflicted with Scrofula in its worst form.

To the case of George Meisel, residing in Carrolltown, Cambria county, Pa., who was so badly afflicted with Cancer that it eat his entire nose off, and his case was worse, if possible, than McCreary's.

The particulars of these cases—every one of which was cured by the use of the Blood Searcher—may also be found in a circular to be had of any of the Agents.

R. M. LEMON, Proprietor.

Laboratory for the manufacture and sale, near Penna. Railroad Depot, Hollidaysburg, Pa.

For sale by H. C. Reamer, Bedford; G. D. Trout, Alum Bank; John G. Schell, Pleasantville; L. N. Fyan, West End P. Office; Frederick Corl, Mariettа; G. B. Amick, St. Clairsville; Jacob Baird, Barndollors Mills; N. Koons, Willow Grove; John Bowser, Bowser's Mill; A.C. Evans, Rainsburg; B. F. Horn & Bro., Schellsburg; Hilligas & Mowry, Buena Vista; John Wayde, New Paris; Ritchey & Ramsey, Bloody Run; Piper & Scott, Pattonsville; David Beegle, Waterstreet; Wm. J. Galbraith, Woodberry; G. D. Kaufman, Flitchville; all of Bedford County.

Dec. 16, 1859.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the tanning and mercantile business, under the name of S. Shuck & Co., has this day January 14, 1860, been dissolved. All persons indebted to said firm are notified that their notes and accounts are in the hands of Samuel Shuck to whom payment must be made before the first day of March, prox., after that day all claims will be placed in the hands of the proper officers for settlement and collection.

GEORGE D. SHUCK,
JOSIAH D. SHUCK,
SAMUEL SHUCK,
WILLIAM W. SHUCK.

The undersigned having purchased the interest of George D. and Josiah D. Shuck, in the Tannery and Store, have formed a co-partnership and will carry on the same under the name of S. and W. W. Shuck. The friends and customers of the old firm are invited to give them a call as they are determined to keep a first rate and well assorted stock of goods and leather, which they will sell at the lowest prices. Produce and tan-bark taken in exchange for goods or leather.

SAMUEL SHUCK,
WILLIAM W. SHUCK.

The business of making and repairing coaches, &c., will be carried on as heretofore by the subscribers at their old stand, under the name of George D. Shuck, & Co.

GEORGE D. SHUCK,
JOSIAH D. SHUCK.

Jan. 27, 1860–g.

HUNTINGDON & BROADTOP R. R.

ON and after Monday November 14th, the PASSENGER TRAIN between HOPEWELL AND HUNTINGDON, will leave, and arrive as follows:—

Leave HUNTINGDON for HOPEWELL, at 7.40, A. M.,
Leave HOPEWELL for HUNTINGDON, at 10.20, "

Connecting with MAIL TRAIN EAST ON PENNA R. R. at 1.10 P. M., and arriving in PHILADELPHIA at 10. 25 P. M. The Train from HUNTINGDON at 7.40 A. M., connects with EXPRESS TRAIN WEST on Penna R. R.

J. J. LAWRENCE, *Supt.*

Huntingdon, Nov. 18, 1859.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—Letters testamentary having been granted by the Register of Bedford County, to the Undersigned, upon the Estate of Thos. McCreary, dec'd, late of Napier tp., al persons indebted to said Estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

HENRY TAYLOR,
THOS. McCREARY
Jan. 20, 1860. Executors.

LUMBER.

HAVING now on hand a large supply and fifty thousand feet more to arrive, we shall be prepared to furnish builders with white and yellow pine boards, oak and pine scantling, also shingles, roofing and Plastering Laths, in any quantity upon the best terms. A. B. CRAMER & CO.

Dec. 23, 1859.

Sugars, Teas, Coffee, Chocolate, Molasses and Syrups, the best in town, for sale at the CHEAP side, by OSTER & CARN'S.

Dec. 9, 1859.

1,000 Bushels of Rye wanted, at J. M. Shoemaker & Co. Store, for which the highest market price will be paid in cash or merchandize.

Sept. 16, 1859.

JUST received a second supply of those Great, Durable Ladies Heeled Lace Boots, at only $1.25 and $1.50 a pair at

OSTER & CARN'S.

Dec. 9, 1859.

THE INQUIRER
Is published every Friday morning, in Juliana Street, in the white frame building, nearly opposite the Mengel House, by
DAVID OVER.
TERMS:

If paid in advance, $1.50; within the year, $2.00; and if not paid within the year, $2.50 will be charged. No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid—except at the option of the Editor. A failure to notify a discontinuance will be regarded as a new engagement.

Advertisements not exceeding a square, (10 lines,) inserted three times for $1—every subsequent insertion, 25 cents. Longer ones in the same proportion. Each fraction of a square counted as a full square. All advertisements not specially ordered for a given time will be continued until forbid. A liberal deduction will be made to those who advertise by the year.

Job Printing of all kinds executed neatly and promptly and on reasonable terms.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

O. H. GAITHER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Bedford, Pa.

WILL promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care. Office on Pitt Street, three doors east of the Bedford Hotel. He will also attend to any surveying business that may be entrusted to him.
Nov. 4, 1859.

R. D. BARCLAY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BEDFORD, PA.,

WILL attend promptly and faithfully to all legal business entrusted to his care.
☞Office on Juliana Street, in the building formerly occupied by S. M. Barclay, Esq., dec'd.
March 26, 1858.

JOB MANN, G. H. SPANG.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have associated themselves in the Pratice of the Law, and will promptly attend to al business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adoining counties.
☞Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of Mengel oHuse and opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.
MANN & SPANG
June 1,—1854. tf.

D. S. RIDDLE,
Formerly of Bedford, Pa.
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
74, WALL ST. NEW YORK.
All business promptly atended to.
Dec. 3, 1858.

J. W. LINGENFELTER,
Attorney at Law and Land Surveyor,

WILL attend with promptness to all business entrusted to his care.
Will practice in Bedford and Fulton Counties.
☞Office in Juliana Street, one door North of the "Inquirer" office.
Dec. 24, 1858.

W. J. Mullin M. D.,
PHYSICIAN
AND
DENTIST,
SCHELLSBURG, PENN'A.

OFFERS his services to the Public in the practice of Medicine. Will attend promptly to all cases entrusted to his care.
He will also perform all operations on the teeth in a neat and scientific manner.
Teeth plugged and inserted from a single tooth to
An Entire Set,
Mounted on gold or silver plate, on the latest and most approved principles.
TERMS *moderate*, and all operations *warranted*.
April 8, 1859.--tf.

DENTIST.
C. N. HICKOK.
Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations intrusted to his care. Teeth filled, plugged, regulated, &c., and artificial teeth inserted, from one to an entire set.
Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.
☞ Terms INVARIABLY CASH.
Office on East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

DR. B. F. HARRY

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professiona services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.
Office and residence on Pitt-Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. J. H. Hoflus.
Nov. 6, 1857.

Dr. F. C Reamer,
Physician and Surgeon.

Respectfully tenders his services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity. He may always be found (unless professionally engaged) at his Drug and Book Store, in Juliana St.
Feb. 19, 1857.

BEDFORD FOUNDRY.

THE subscribers having purchased the Bedford Foundry of Messrs Washabaug & Bannon would most respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford and adjoining counties, that they are prepared to make and furnish all kinds of CASTINGS for
GRIST ND SAW-MILLS,
Thrashing Machines, Ploughs, Apple mills Cooking, ten plate, and coal stoves, sled and Sleigh soles wash kettles, of different sizes, wagonboxes of all sizes, farmers' bells, (a superior article) oven doors, and every thing usually made in a country Foundry.

PLOUGHS.

Woodcock, Seyley and HILL-SIDE PLOUGHS. Also, a new PLUG PLOUGH, to which we call the especial attention of our farmers—a superior article to the old Plug Plough, with two kinds of points, shares and landsides to suit all ploughs in general use in this county. Turning and fitting of iron patterns made to order, and all kinds of repairing done at the shortest notice and at low prices. All our own work made of the very best material, and warranted to give satisfaction.
Farmers and others would do well to call and examine our work before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to meet the immergencies of the times, we will SELL LOW FOR CASH, OR COUNTRY PRODUCE. Pig and bar iron, horses and lumber, taken in exchange for work.
March 4, 1859.–1y SHIRES & JORDAN.

THE MENGEL HOUSE.
Valentine Steckman,
PROPRIETOR.

Boarders taken by the day week month and year.
April 25, 1856—tf

HATS AND CAPS,

TO suit the HEADS, tastes and POCKETS of all, at CHEAP SIDE, by OSTER & CARN.
Oct. 21, 1859.

OH YES! OH YES!!

A new arrival of Fresh Confectionary, Accordeons, Flutes, Fifes, Violins, a lot of nice eigh day and 30 hour Clocks, for sale by
A. L. DEFIBAUGH.
Bedford, Dec. 9, 1859.

Drugs and Books.
H. C. REAMER,
Juliana Street, Bedford, Pa.,
(At the Stand formerly occupied by Dr. F. C. Reamer,)

WHOLESALE and retail dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals. Dye Stuffs, Oils, Paints, Varnishes, Turpentine, Window Glass, Glassware, &c. Just received a large stock of American, French, and English perfumery. Also a great variety of fine Soaps for Toilet use. Tooth pastes, Hair Tonics, Hair Dyes, that will colour various shades, from a light brown to a jet black, Tooth, Nail, Hair, Shaving, and Clothes brushes, Combs, Pocket Knives, Pocket Books, Portmonnaies, Segar cases, &c.,

Also, have and will keep constantly on hand a supply of Coal Oil, Burning fluid and Camphine, with a great variety of the most modern and best style of coal oil and fluid lamps.

Pure Wines and Brandies for medical use, Flavoring Extracts and Spices of all sorts, Fine Segars, Snuffs, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco.

Having the ageney for all the principal patent medicines in use will keep a full supply constantly on hand.

Also, dealer in Books, &c., consisting of Geographical, Scientific, Religous. Poetical, Historical, Law, Medical, School and Miscellaneous Works in connection with a great variety of plain and fancy Stationery, Cap, Note, Post, and wrapping Paper, Blank Books, of every size and quality, Diaries, Blank Deeds, Mortgages, Note and Receipts.

☞ Orders promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed, with regard both to price and quality.

☞ Physicians, Prescriptions carefully and accurately compounded at all hours of the day or night.
Dec. 9, 1859.

NEW GOODS.

THE undersigned have just opened a large supply of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
our stock will be found very full and complete, including many kinds of goods that are entirely new—the assortment we now offer is superior in extent, variety, and cheapness—and all who favor us with a call may depend upon being suited in price and quality—we respectfully invite our friends and customers to learn our prices before purchasing elsewhere.

All kinds of Country Produce taken for goods. A credit will be extended to *prompt paying* buyers—and also to customers who will *cheerfully* settle their accounts every January by cash or note. These terms will be strictly adhered to.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.
Nov. 4, 1859.

Lyon City College

CHEAPEST! BEST!! LARGEST!!!

$35.00

PAYS for Tuition in Single and Double Entry Book-Keeping, Writing, Commercial Arithmetic and Lectures.

Board 8 weeks $20, Stationery $35, entire expenses $62.

Usual time from 6 to 10 weeks. Every Student, upon graduating, is guaranteed competent to manage the Books of any Business, and qualified to earn a salary of from

$500 to $1000.

Students enter at any time—No Vacation—Review at pleasure.

First Premiums for Best Business Writing for 1859, received at Pittsburg, Philadelphia and Ohio State Fairs. Also, at the principal Fairs of the Union for the past four years.

☞Ministers' Sons received at half price.

For Circulars, Specimens and Embelished View of the College, inclose five letter stamps to
P. W. JENKINS, Pittsburg, Pa.
Jan. 6, 1860.

PUBLIC SALE OF
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the undersigned as Executors of Echart Horn, late of Juniata Township, dec'd, will on Friday the 17th day of February 1860, expose to public sale on the premises.

One tract of land situate in said township of Juniata, containing about 137 acres, 80 acres of which are cleared, including four acres of meadow, and all in good state of cultivation.

The improvements are a two story log dwelling house, a double log barn, a spring house and other improvements, and also two apple orchards of good fruit, adjoining lands of James Burns, Valentine Wertz, Gideon Hitchew, and others,

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. Terms one third of the purchase money on the 1st of April next, when possession will be delivered; one (after payment of debts) to remain in the land for the use of the widow, and the remaining third to be paid in two equal annual payments without interest, the whole to be secured by Judgment Bonds.

DANIEL B. HORN,
JOHN A. BURNS.
Jan. 6, 1860. Executors.

WM. Y. LEADER'S
Law, Real Estate and Collection Office,
(NO. 221, N. 5TH STREET,)
Philadelphia, Pa.

COLLECTIONS made in all parts of the country. Real Estate bought and sold, money procured, and invested on Mortgages and Ground Rents, and all branches of the profession punctually attended to.

REFERENCES.
Hon. James Pollock, Milton, Pa.
Hon. E. Joy Morris, Philada.
Hon. John Thompson, Pottstown, Pa.
J. B. Sansom, Esq., McConnellsburg.
Hon. Wm. Millward, Philada.
Landy & Uhler, "
Dr. R. M. Kirkbridge, Bridesburg, Pa.
Geo. W. Jones, Esq., Philada.
Dec. 2, 1859.–3m.

BLANKS! BLANKS!!

BLANK Exemption Judgment Notes, Executions, Summons, Subpœnas, Constable Sales, &c., for sale at this office.

THE CONFESSION

OF John E. Cook, one of the Harper's Ferry insurgents, for sale at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store.
Dec. 9.

CHEESE—a good article—just received and for sale by A. L. DEFIBAGH.
Bedford Au gust5, 1859.

HOSTETTER'S
STOMACH BITTERS.

IT is a fact that, at some period, every member of the human family is subject to disease or disturbance of the bodily functions; but, with the aid of a good tonic and the exercise of plain common sense, they may be able so to regulate the system as to secure permanent health. In order to accomplish this desired object, the true course to pursue is certainly that which will produce a natural state of things at the least hazard of vital strength and life. For this purpose, Dr. Hostetter has introduced to this country a preparation bearing his name, which is not a new medicine, but one that has been tried for years, giving satisfaction to all who have used it. The Bitters operate powerfully upon the stomach, bowels, and liver, restoring them to a healthy and vigorous action, and thus, by the simple process of strengthening nature, enable the system to triumph over disease.

For the cure of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Nausea, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, or any Bilious Complaints, arising from a morbid inaction of the Stomach or Bowels, producing Cramps, Dysentery, Colic, Cholera Morbus, &c., these Bitters have no equal.

Diarrhœa, dysentery or flux, so generally contracted by new settlers, and caused principally by the change of water and diet, will be speedily regulated by a brief use of this preparation. Dyspepsia, a disease which is probably more prevalent, in all its various forms, than any other, and the cause of which may always be attributed to derangements of the digestive organs, can be cured without fail by using HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, as per directions on the bottle. For this disease every physician will recommend Bitters of some kind, then why not use an article known to be infallible? All nations have their Bitters, as a preventive of disease and strengthener of the system in general; and among them all there is not to be found a more healthy people than the Germans, from whom this preparation emanated, based upon scientific experiments which have tended to prove the value of this great preparation in the scale of medical science.

FEVER AND AGUE.—This trying and provoking disease, which fixes its relentless grasp on the body of man, reducing him to a mere shadow in a short time, and rendering him physically and mentally useless, can be driven from the body by the use of HOSTETTER'S RENOWNED BITTERS. Further, none of the above-stated diseases can be contracted, even in exposed situations, if the Bitters are used as per directions. And as they neither create nausea nor offend the palate, and render unnecessary any change of diet or interruption of ordinary pursuits, but promote sound sleep and healthy digestion, the complaint is removed as speedily as is consistent with the production of a thorough and permanent cure.

For Persons in Advanced Years, who are suffering from an enfeebled constitution and infirm body, these Bitters are invaluable as a restorative of strength and vigor, and need only be tried to be appreciated. And to a mother while nursing these Bitters are indispensable, especially where the mother's nourishment is inadequate to the demands of the child, consequently her strength must yield, and here it is where a good tonic, such as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, is needed to impart temporary strength and vigor to the system. Ladies should by all means try this remedy for all cases of debility, and, before so doing, should ask their physician, who, if he is acquainted with the virtue of the Bitters, will recommend their use in all cases of weakness.

CAUTION.—We caution the public against using any of the many imitations or counterfeits, but ask for HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS, and see that each bottle has the words "Dr. J. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters" blown on the side of the bottle, and stamped on the metallic cap covering the cork, and observe that our autograph signature is on the label.

☞ **Prepared and sold by HOSTETTER & SMITH, Pittsburgh, Pa., and sold by all druggists, grocers, and dealers generally throughout the United States, Canada, South America, and Germany.**

Agents for Bedford County: B. F. Harry, H C Reamer, Bedford; John F. Lowry, Hopewell; E. B. Ramsy, Bloody Run; John Nycum, Fairview.
Nov. 4, 1859.

OLIVER C. CLARK, SAMUEL M. HALLER.
O. C. CLARK, & CO.,
FLOUR, FEED, GROCRY,
AND
Produce Store,
(Centre Street, next door to Lutheran Church,)
CUMBERLAND, Md.

A well selected stock is now open, and offered to families and country dealers, consisting of Family, Extra and Superfine Flour, Corn Meal, Corn and Rye Chop, Shorts, Ship-stuff, and Bran, New Orleans, Porto Rica, Muscavado and refined Sugars, Golden and S. H. Syrups, Molasses, Imperial, Young Hyson, and Black Tea, Java and Rio Coffee of the best quality. All kinds of Spices, Pickels in barrels and jars, Candles, Soap, Mackerel, and Herring, Water, Sugar, Soda, Edinburg, and Ginger Crackers, Peaches, Strawberries, Pine apples and Green corn, put up in can, expressly for family use. A choice lot of LIQUORS, consisting of Wines, Brandies, Rum and Whiskey, selected with care. Tobacco and Segars of various brands, with a variety of other articles usually found in Stores.

Additions to the stock will be frequently made, so as to keep up a general assortment; all dealers are invited to call before purchasing elsewhere. All kinds of grain and country produce bought for cash, or in exchange for goods.
April 8, 1859.–1y.

Commonwealth Insurance Company,
UNION BUILDINGS, THIRD STREET,
HARRISBURG, PA.
CHARTERED CAPITAL, $300,000.
INSURE BUILDINGS AND OTHER PROPERTY AGAINST LOSS OR DAMAGE BY
FIRE.
ALSO
Against Perils of the Sea, Inland Navigation and Transportation.

Directors.

Simon Cameron, Geo. M. Lauman, Wm. Dock, Eli Slifer, James Fox, Geo. Bergner, Benj. Parke, Wm. H. Kepner, A. B. Warford, W. F. Murray, F. K. Boas, John H. Berryhill, Wm. F. Packer.

Officers.

SIMON CAMERON, Pres't. BENJ. PARKE, Vice Pres't.
S. S. CARRIER, *Secretary.*
J. W. LINGENFELTER, *Agent,*
Bedford Pa.
Oct. 7, 1859.

WAGONS.

WE have on hand three new two horse Wagons which we will sell cheap in exchange for any kind of grain, or give a reasonable credit thereon.
A. B. CRAMER & CO.
Oct. 7, 1859.

New Jewelry.

THE subscriber has opened out a new and splendid assortment of all kinds of the most fashionable Jewelry—consisting in part of Breast Pins, Finger Rings, Ear Rings, &c. &c. Call and see his stock.
del4 DANIEL BORDER.

HATS AND CAPS!

THE largest assortment in town, of beautiful model and fabric, comprising every pattern, color and quality, CHEAP as like goods are to be had in the United States, at OSTER & CARN'S

DR. M'LANE'S
CELEBRATED
VERMIFUGE
AND
LIVER PILLS.

WE beg leave to call the attention of the Trade, and more especially the Physicians of the country, to two of the most popular remedies now before the public. We refer to
Dr. Chas. M'Lane's Celebrated
Vermifuge and Liver Pills.
We do not recommend them as universal Cure-alls, but simply for what their name purports, viz.:

THE VERMIFUGE,
For expelling Worms from the human system. It has also been administered with the most satisfactory results to various Animals subject to Worms.

THE LIVER PILLS,
For the cure of LIVER COMPLAINTS, all BILIOUS DERANGEMENTS, SICK HEAD-ACHE, &c. In cases of
FEVER AND AGUE,
preparatory to or after taking Quinine, they almost invariably make a speedy and permanent cure.

As specifics for the above mentioned diseases, they are Unrivaled, and never known to fail when administered in accordance with the directions.

Their unprecedented popularity has induced the proprietors,
FLEMING BROTHERS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
to dispose of their Drug business, in which they have been successfully engaged for the last Twenty Years, and they will now give their undivided time and attention to their manufacture. And being determined that Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge and Liver Pills shall continue to occupy the high position they now hold among the great remedies of the day, they will continue to spare neither time nor expense in procuring the Best and Purest material, and compound them in the most thorough manner. Address all orders to
FLEMING BROS. Pittsburgh, Pa

P.S. Dealers and Physicians ordering from others than Fleming Bros., will do well to write their orders distinctly, and *take none but Dr. M'Lane's, prepared by Fleming Bros. Pittsburgh, Pa.* To those wishing to give them a trial, we will forward per mail, post paid, to any part of the United States, one box of Pills for twelve three-cent postage stamps, or one vial of Vermifuge for fourteen three-cent stamps. All orders from Canada must be accompanied by twenty cents extra.

For sale by Dr. B. F. Harry, and Reamer & Way, Bedford, and by dealers generally throughout the County.
May 27, 1859.–zz.

A CARD.
Allegheny Male and Female Seminary,
RAINSBURG, Pa.
Faculty.

E. J. OSBORNE, A. B., Principal, Prof. of Languages and Philosophy.
Wm. S. Smith, Prof. of Mathematics.
Jas. H. Miller, Adjunct Prof. of Mathematics.
Rev. B. F. Stephens, Lecturer on Moral Philosophy, &c.
Wm. A. Stephens, Prof. of English Grammar, &c.
Dr. J. Hughes, Lecturer on Anatomy &c.
Mrs. E. V. Osborne, Preceptress, Teacher of Music, French, Botany &c.
Miss Mary Williams, Teacher of Composition, &c.
Price of Tuition for term of 11 weeks.

Common English Branches	$3 25
Higher Branches, including common, each	80
Latin and Greek, each	2 00
German and French, each	1 50
Book-keeping and Commercial calculations	1 50

Ornamental

Drawing	2 50
Colored crayon, and water colors, each	3 00
Oil painting	5 00
Hair and wax flowers, each	3 00
Pellis work	3 00
Embroidery	1 50
Piano music, with use of instrument	10 00

Board $1,75 per week including room rent, fuel, furniture &c. This is one of the best, and cheapest institution in the country. The whole expense per term need not be more than twenty-five dollars.—The spring term commences April 5, 1859.
For particulars, address the peincipal.
E. J. OSBORNE, A. B.
Rainsburg, Bedford co., April 29, 1859.

JOHN ALSIP'S
CHEAP
CASH AND PRODUCE STORE
Opposite the "Washington Hotel," Bedford, Pennsylvania.
"Quick Sales and Small Profits."
DRY GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, **Groceries of all Kinds and Quality,** *QUEENSWARE, BOOTS AND SHOES,* AND IN SHORT—EVERY THING ELSE WHICH IS USUALLY KEPT BY MERCHANTS, AND WHICH HE WILL SELL *"Cheaper than the Cheapest."*
June 24, 1859.

A MAP OF BEDFORD COUNTY.

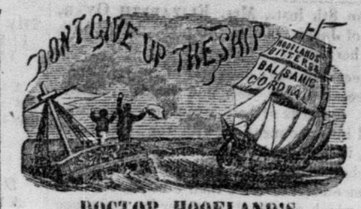
I PROPOSE to make a directory Map of Bedford County from actual surveys, if a sufficient number of subscribers can be raised to warrant the undertaking.

The map will show the location of all the citizens, and also their places of business such as stores, Post Offices, Hotels, Manufacturing establishments, Grist Mills, Saw Mills, Shops, &c., also the location of all the public roads, boundary lines, streams, mountains, &c.

Maps of all the towns and large villages will be put on the same sheet, also statistical tables of the County, and (if taken in time) the census of 1860.
EDWD. L. WALKER.

P. S. I can furnish any one desirous of getting a map of the United States with a cheap and late edition.
July 1, 1859.

FRESH PINE OIL for sale at OSTER & CARN'S.
Dec 2, 1859.



DOCTOR HOOFLAND'S
CELEBRATED
GERMAN BITTERS,
PREPARED BY
DR. C. M. JACKSON & CO., Philad'a, Pa.,
WILL EFFECTUALLY CURE
Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach,

Such as Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dul, Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration. Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes. Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.

☞DO YOU WANT SOMETHING TO STRENGTHEN YOU?
DO YOU WANT A GOOD APPETITE?
DO YOU WANT TO BUILD UP YOUR COFSTITUTION?
DO YOU WANT TO FEEL WELL?
DO YOU WANT TO GET RID OF YOUR NERVOUSNESS?
DO YOU WANT ENERGY?
DO YOU WANT TO SLEEP WELL?
DO YOU WANT A BRISK AND VIGOROUS FEELING?

If you do, use Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, 418 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa., and sold by druggists and store keepers throughout the United States, Canadas, West Indies, and South America, at 75 cents per bottle.

For sale by Dr. B. F. Harry and Reamer & Way, Bedford, and by dealers generally throughout the County.
May 27, 1859.–zz.

PERMANENT OFFICE.

Complying with the urgent request of hundreds of their patients,
Drs. C. M. Fitch and J. W. Sykes
HAVE CONCLUDED TO REMAIN
PERMANENTLY IN PITTSBURGH,
And may be consulted at their office,
NO. 190 PENN STREET,
Opposite St. Clair Hotel PITTSBURGH.

AND may be consulted daily, (except Sundays,) for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, and all other CHRONIC COMPLAINTS complicated with or causing pulmonary disease, including Catarrh, Heart Disease, Affection of the Liver, Dyspepsia, Gastritis, Female Complaints, etc.

Drs. FITCH & SYKES would state that their treatment of consumption is based upon the fact that the disease exists in the blood and system at large, both before and during its development in the lungs, and they therefore employ Mechanical, Hygienic and Medicinal remedies to purify the blood and strengthen the system. With these they use MEDICAL INHALATIONS, which they value highly, but only as Palliatives, (having no curative effect when used alone,) and invalids are earnestly cautioned against wasting the precious time of curability upon any treatment based upon the plausible, but false idea that the seat of disease can be reached in a direct manner by "Inhalation." For as before stated, the seat of the disease is in the blood and its effects only in the lungs.

☞No charge for consultation.

A list of questions will be sent to those wishing to consult us by letter.
March 18, 1859.–1y

GROCERY
AND
CONFECTIONARY.

THE undersigned has just received and keeps constantly on hand the following articles:—

Coffee, sugar, molasses, cheese, crackers, currants, prunes, raisins, figs, almonds, filberts, cocoa nuts, ground nuts, pecans, Eng. walnuts, cream nuts, candies in variety, oranges, lemons, tobacco and cigars, allspice and pepper, spices of all kinds, baking soda, cream of tarter, sulphur, brimstone, canister and keg powder, shot, caps and lead, grain and grass scythes, whetting tools, wash tubs and boards, indigo, extract logwood, copperas, alum and madder, oil, polish and Mason's blacking, sweeping, dusting stove, shoe and scrubbing, brushes, clothes, hair, tooth and flesh brushes, hat and infant brushes, hair oils and perfumery, purses and port monaies, pocket and memorandum books, bonnet and round gum combs, "cradding" and fine combs, bracelets and beads, pens, pen-holders, penknives, scissors, knife-sharpeners, umbrellas, suspenders, spool cotton and floss, clocks, small looking glasses, violins, violin strings, toy watches, watch chains, curry combs, cards, horse brushes, shoe-thread, pegs and sparables, Johnson's Arabian Liniment, Rock and Little's White Oil, Merchant's celebrated Gargling Oil, for man or beast, and many other articles of a similar nature. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.
A. L. DEFIBAUGH.
July 1, 1859.–zz

CHEAP NEW GOODS.

AT J. M. SHOEMAKER & CO'S. STORE, BEDFORD, PA. Having just received the largest and cheapest stock of goods ever brought to Bedford, we are determined to sell out cheap and fast in proportion. We have LADIES" DRESS GOODS, of all descriptions, GLOVES, HOSIERY, FLANNELS, MEN AND BOYS WEAR, CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, HATS and CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, Muslins Shirts and Drawers, Coats, Pants and VESTS, CARPETS, Single and Double, Cotton chain, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, GROCERIES, SPICES, TOBACCO, and every thing usually kept in a country store, which we will sell cheap for cash, or produce, and to punctual six month customers. Thankful for past favors, we hope to receive a liberal share of public patronage.
J. M. SHOEMAKER & CO.
Oct. 21, 1859.

JACOB REED. G. W. RUPP. JOHN J. SCHELL.
REED, RUPP & SCHELL,
Bankers, and Dealers in Exchange.
Bedford, Pa.

DRAFTS bought and sold, Collections made, and money promptly remitted.
Deposites solicited.
References: Hon. Job Mann, Bedford, Pa.
John Mower, Esq. " "
John Cessna, Esq. " "
Ross Forward, Somerset, "
Bunn Raguel & Co., Phila., "
Jno. Watt & Co. Pittsburg, "
J. W. Curley & Co., Balt., Md.
June 10, 1859.

HOPEWELL HOUSE.
HOPEWELL BEDFORD COUNTY, PENN'A
JOHN B. CASTNER,
Proprietor.
May 6, 1859.--1y.

JAYNE'S Wrights, Bennett's and Dyott's pills at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store.
August 6, 1858.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

THE subscribers having formed a partnership under the style of "Dock & Ashcom" for the purpose of conducting a general
FOUNDRY AND MACHINE
business in the establishment recently erected by Gilliard Dock, in Hopewell, Bedford county, are now prepared to execute orders for *CASTINGS AND MACHINERY* of every description. They will build to order steam-engines, coal and drift-cars, horse powers and threshing machines—also, casting of every kind for furnaces, forges, saw, grist and rolling mills, ploughs, water-pipe, columns, house rents, brackets, &c., &c.

They are also, now making a fine assortment of STOVES of various kinds of the latest patterns and most approved styles, including several sizes of COOK STOVES of the best make, heating stoves for churches, offices, bar-rooms, &c.

A full assortment of Stoves will be kept constantly on hand, and sold at wholesale and retail, at prices to suit the times, and quality, warranted equal to the best eastern make.—Machinery of all kinds repaired promptly.—Patterns made to order.
GILLIARD DOCK,
C. W. ASHCOM.
Nov. 6, 1857.

UNION HOTEL,
Bedford, Pa.

THE subscriber respectfully announces to the public that he has opened a Hotel, under the above name, in the old and well known Globe building, on West Pitt Street, formerly owned and occupied by Mr. John Young, where he will be happy to see all his friends, and the traveling public generally. Persons attending Court are respectfully invited to give him a call. He pledges himself that he will do all in his power to render all his guests comfortable.

His Table will be supplied with the choicest delicacies the market will afford.

The Bed Rooms will contain clean and comfortable bedding.

The Bar will be supplied with choice liquors.

The Stable will be attended by a careful and attentive hostler.

☞ Boarders will be taken by the day, week month and year.
JONATHAN HORTON.
Bedford, April 30, 1858.

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

MRS. S. E. POTTS, has just returned from the eastern cities, with one of the largest, cheapest and best assortments of
Ladies' Goods
ever brought to Bedford. Her stock consists in part of
Figured poplins, plain poplins, figured merinoes, plain merinoes, figured cashmeres, plain cashmeres, cashmere plaids, flanels, opera flanels, bard sacks, small figured, all wool delaines, and everything new and cheap for ladies and childrens wear.
SHAWLS! SHAWLS!
Broche long shawls, do. square shawls, black thibet square shawls, black thibet long shawls, &c., &c.
GLOVES! GLOVES!
Gauntlet, taffeta, silk plush lined, lisle thread, french beaver, cloth, kid finished, &c., &c. Also
FALL AND WINTER
dry goods, notions, etc. etc.
Call and see her stock and examine for yourselves.
Nov. 4, 1859.

Special Notice.
FOR FALL AND WINTER, 1859
J. REED & CO.

HAVE just received a large and carefully selected Stock of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS
which they are determined to sell low for Cash or to prompt customers. They enumerate in part.
Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, and Men's wear generally in great variety.
Dress Silks, Printed Merinoes, Saxony Plaids Mueslin de laines, at exceedingly low figures.
SHAWLS of the newest and most elegant styles.
HOSIERY and GLOVES in great variety.
Domestic Goods, Prints, Sheetings, Shirtings, Canton Flannels, Blankets, Linseys, Tickings, &c. &c., an extensive assortment.
Carpets, Rugs, Mats, &c. &c.,
BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS.
Hardware and Cutlery—Queensware and Glassware
Choice Family Groceries, a large stock.
☞They wish it distinctly understood that these goods will be sold *exceedingly cheap for Cash or Produce.*
Oct. 7, 1859.

Plastering Laths !!

THE UNDERSIGNED having erected a Mill for sawing PLASTERING LATHS on his premises in Union Tp., Bedford county, is now ready to furnish any quantity on the shortest notice. Price $1.50 per thousand, 3 ft long. Other lengths in proportion.
Letters addressed to me at St. Clairsville, will be promptly attended to.
WM. GRIFFITH.
Union Tp., Feb. 16, 1854.–zz.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

DR. HARRY, at the Cheap Drug and Book Store, has just received, a large assortment of the best flavoring extracts, together with Baking Soda, Cream of Tartar, Saleratus, &c., of the very best quality, all of which he will sell the lowest prices.

CASH

will be paid for any quantity of Rye and Cloverseed, upon delivery by
A. B. CRAMER & CO.
Oct. 4. 1859

BOOTS AND SHOES.

JUST received a large assortment of D. E. King & Co's premium Philadelphia made, Ladies, Misses and Childrens fine Kid, Morocco and Goat Lace Boots and shoes, with and without heels, to which we call the especial attention of the Ladies.
Oct. 21, 1859. OSTER & CARN.

BLANK DEEDS,

A superior article, for sale at this office.
April 8, 1859.

WHITE TEETH and a perfumed breath can be accquired by using the "Balm of a housand Flowers." To be had at
DR. HARRYS.
March 6, 1857.

CANDLES, adamantine and tallow—a superior article—just received, and for sale by
A. L. DEFIBAUGH.
Bedford August 5, 1859.

CASH BUYERS can do best, at OSTER & CARN'S CHEAP store! handsome sugars, at 8, 9, and 10 cts, per pound, molasses and syrups, at 10, 12, 14 and 18 cts. per quart.
Oct. 28, 1859.–2m.

Physicians prescriptions carefully compound ed, at all hours of the day or nigh at Dr. Harry's, Drug Store.
August 6, 1858

WHERE'S GEORGE MUNDAY?
HE would surely go batless no longer if he saw those beautiful soft Ledger hats for only $1.50, at
Oct. 21, 1859. OSTER & CARN'S.

PURE WHITE LEAD, Flaxseed oil and Spirits Turpentine at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store.
August 6, 1858.

Over Head and Ears in Debt!

NONSENSE, when you can buy a splendid HAT from 62½ cts., up, at
OSTER & CARN'S.
Dec. 9, 1859.